

GALLETTI'S
TELUGU DICTIONARY

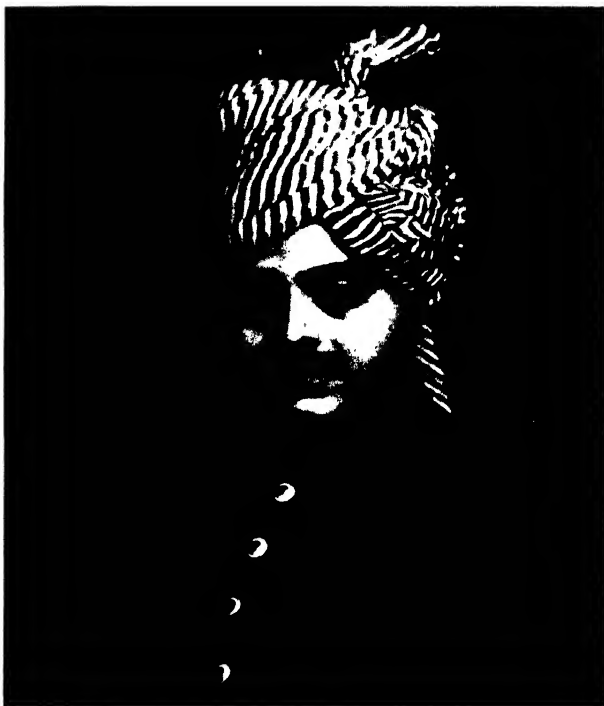


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THE RAJA OF BOBBILI

Rang

of a Telugu family once famous in war, now devoted to civil administration. He is our present Chief Minister and Chief Patron of this work. His grandfather was the first Indian Member of the Executive Council of the Presidency.

Ī vyāvahārica bhāṣha dīcchanari vidya vyāpimpa galad ani nammi Prathama Mantri v'unna ŚRĪ BOBBILI RĀJAGĀRULA pādapadmamula samukhamucu samarpinchinānu cānuca.

Trusting that this dictionary of current Telugu will conduce to the diffusion of knowledge I lay it at the feet of the Honourable the RAJA OF BOBBILI, Chief Minister.

GALLETTI'S TELUGU DICTIONARY

A DICTIONARY OF CURRENT TELUGU

By

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*Verborum vetus interit aetas
Et juvenum ritu florent modo nata vigentque*

INTRODUCTION BY

R. GALLETTI, I.C.S.

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PREFACE

I WROTE this dictionary *ad usum delphini* when my son was sent to me as Assistant Collector. I publish it in the hope it may be useful to other Assistant Collectors, young officials, missionaries, and business men, and to Telugu boys learning English. There is no other Telugu dictionary in the least like it. I have for one thing used Roman characters, and for another left out all words that are not in common use. I do not conceal from myself that a common verdict of the Telugus will be: 'Idi ye dicshanari? dicshanari, gicshanari'; that is, this is no dictionary at all. It is perfectly true that it is not a dictionary in the ordinary sense, but rather a manual for young people learning Telugu or English, and it aims at educating, edifying, or even amusing them when they look up words.

A. GALLETTI.

Scr. in villa prope

IGUVIUM,

A.D. 1933, *men. sext.*

ILLUSTRATIONS

The Raja of Bobbili		<i>frontispiece</i>
I. { The Honourable Diwan Bahadur S. Kumaraswami Reddiar The Zamindar of Munagala }	} facing page 48 "	
II. The author as an undergraduate at Oxford (1896)	,,	96
III. The author in an Indian snipe-ground (1930)	,,	144
IV. The Vitalrao Temple at Hampi (Vijaya- nagaram)	,,	192
V. The Lotus Mahal	,,	256
VI. The Mahal, Chandragiri	,,	320
VII. Bezwada, the future capital of the Andhra State	,,	384
VIII. { Bezwada: Railway Bridge over the Canal . ,, The Kistna Bridge ,, The Kistna Anicut ,, Head Sluice and Main Canal . }	} ,,	416
Map of South India showing the distribution of the Telugu population		<i>at end</i>

INTRODUCTION

THOUGH speech may have been given to express our thoughts, writing was intended, according to the Telugu practice, to obscure them. There is a most serious estrangement between spoken and written Telugu; at one time it threatened at least a *decree nisi*, till the necessity of earning his daily rice compelled the educated Telugu to write in a manner intelligible to more than one in a hundred of his countrymen. Even now the leading articles of every newspaper and the more pretentious works of the learned are mere gibberish to half the number of literate Telugus and mean nothing at all to the illiterate. But the news is reported in colloquial language, and magazines are published in which stories told with simple force jostle poems and articles enervated by pedantry.

The pedantry of 'grammatical' Telugu is tragically absurd. Beginning with the false premiss that grammatical correctness and elegance of diction must be based on the usage of past centuries, and continuing with mistaken formulations of that usage, the pundits had reached a stage when every one of them found the style of every other one contaminated and abominable, before a few sensible scholars were at last found to explode their whole theory and practice. The new school pointed out that grammar is not a fixed unchanging scheme but a body of rules deduced from usage; as usage changes, so must grammar change; and when you have the perfect, perpetual, immutable grammar, the language is dead. A new approach to writing was demanded. Instead of paralysing elegances and affected intricacies of style, which made the writing of Telugu an exercise of mystification and the reading of it the solution of innumerable puzzles, to the joy of the pundits and the scorn of their adversaries, there was to be the natural, easy, nervous expression of the writer's meaning in the words and the constructions which the writer would use in conversation with his friends. Though the pundits denounced the vulgarity, the 'village' origin, of the new vocabulary and the new grammar, these were bound to prevail if anybody had any meaning he really wished to express. They have not yet conquered all along the front, but they have established themselves in modern Telugu prose.

It now remains to see what can be made of the new prose. So far it has lacked a great exponent. The most eminent figure in modern Telugu literature halted midway between the camps. In many of his

works he used the *gramyamu*, the common dialect, freely and unashamedly, and the popular appeal of his village comedies was enormously increased by their adaptation to the popular ear. But in his more exalted flights he entered the kingdom of the pundits and wandered in the cloudy realm of Sanskrit compounds and archaic survivals. In many of his works you may observe the remarkable (but still not uncommon) practice of explaining the 'Telugu' word by an English word. The English word is used in ordinary parlance; but it would be blasphemy in the pundit not to prefer the Sanskrit compound, newly coined and wholly incomprehensible to all save himself and the very few of the elect. The vicious practice of drawing upon Sanskrit for new compounds, even when another word is in common use, seems almost ineradicable. It is one of the causes of the needless obscurity of newspaper leaders, scientific articles, and treatises on matters removed from everyday life; even though the writer makes no display of grammatical elegance and writes as it were in conversational vein he will be thwarted in his attempt to make his meaning clear if he refuses to use the words in which he frames his thoughts.

Now it may be a pity, but it is a fact, that on nearly all matters except those of domestic and personal concern the educated Telugu learns to think and to express himself, not in Telugu, but in English. The abstract terms which he can really handle are English. Whether he is talking of politics, of economics, of medicine, of agricultural science, of law, of education, the odds are that he has imbibed his information in English, that his concepts are founded on the English words, and that he could express himself with greater accuracy, fluency, and force in English than in the vernacular. This state of affairs, be its causes and its defects what they may, has a curious dominance in modern Telugu. It brings it about that a writer, so soon as he leaves the spheres in which he is accustomed to use the vernacular as his daily medium of expression, begins as it were to translate his thoughts into Telugu rather than to compose in Telugu. All who have had occasion to study the official translations of Government publications and of Acts of the legislature will know the consequence that generally follows: the language is thrown out of its stride and becomes a curious hybrid, with no style of any kind. Just as the English schoolboy writes dog-Latin in trying to put English into Latin without reconstructing the meaning in a Latin form, so does the Telugu graduate write dog-Telugu because his thought was born in English and resists transmigration. When he tries to reincarnate it in a language not even his own, that is in the Sanskritized and

obsolescent dialect of the pundits, the infant becomes a monster. Nobody who knows English at all will ever make use of the versions prepared by Government translators—better a foreign language than a distortion of language.

It does not follow that English is in any way likely to oust Telugu. Telugu is a living language because millions speak it in the villages, and the Telugu of the villages will go its own course in spite of the graduates. It is very hospitable to the foreign word: in time past it adopted Urdu words to supplement its own stock where it was poor; from time immemorial to this day it has been taking Sanskrit words to its bosom with various degrees of change; and it has no difficulty in entertaining the English word. *Rōḍḍu* has practically supplanted all other words in talking of highways: *pōḷisu*, *stēshanu*, *suparindentu*, *māḷu*, *mōtāru*, *rēlu*, and many others are good modern Telugu words for which there are no substitutes. Men of education import words and the villager uses them without question. When his betters use such phrases as *nā wāṭch slōgā v'undi*, *i lān mārc chēsi*, *instrūment level lēdu*, *āctu pāss ānadi*—and would be hard put to it to express the same meaning in words of indigenous growth—it is no wonder that the villager, when he has to do with the things of a novel civilization, borrows the terms of an unknown language. It is obvious that a nation's vocabulary reflects a nation's life: translators constantly find themselves stumped by words denoting things familiar to one people but not found at all amongst the other; and this dictionary in explaining words has incidentally become a manual of practices and manners. As the life of a Madras village begins to embrace the novelties of the brave inventive new world the village language picks up counters to pass current for them. Since English is now the language of the administration, the courts, the marts, and the colleges—in short, of every manifestation of the new activity—the vernacular naturally enriches itself from the English. But should the period of English dominance end to-morrow and the Andhras form their own government, they must make an attempt to conduct their own affairs in their own language. There can never be any hope of changing the language of the mass of the people, and a nation's government, however despotic, cannot use a foreigner's tongue with a good grace.

It is, however, hardly conceivable that Telugu as it now is can meet the future demands of the Andhra people. The colloquial Telugu of to-day is a simple tongue, sufficient for the wants of a simple life. But as a people comes to maturity, and its range of thought and feeling widens, words must be found to express the whole gamut of meaning. At the

same time political organization proceeds; the village gives place to the district and the district to the province as the microcosm of communal life; and the province calls for a standard speech. Telugu as the tongue of an independent and advancing people must be enriched and modelled to a form which can everywhere prevail over discrepant dialects.

At present there is a great difference between the Telugu of different districts. In the schools a certain uniformity of pronunciation and grammar has been compassed, but so far is this from being carried into current speech that an experiment which was made at Madras of allowing the candidates for certain examinations to write in the colloquial vernacular of their own region failed because the examiners could not cope with the immense variety of vocabulary thus let loose. Indeed Telugu is now in the condition attributed to the 'lingua del sí' by Dante in his treatise *De Vulgari Eloquentia*. If history should only repeat itself, it may develop as that language in its many dialects developed, and achieving a greater uniformity, dignity, and harmony, truly earn the title of 'the Italian of the East'.

As yet it hardly deserves the title. Some pronunciations of Telugu are in the highest degree clear, mellifluous, harmonious. On the stage, when actors give each vowel a precise sound and each consonant its true character, Telugu can be a fascinating language. In the bazaars, where counterfeit too often passes current and clipped coin is the rule, Telugu can be as strident, raucous, and mumble-mouthed as any language in the world, and can in no way compare with the Italian of provincial piazzas. The consonants are generally slovenly. Hard *d* for one requires too much effort for the mechanic herd; in such words as *ādūtāru* it becomes very like *r* (*ārtāru*) and elsewhere is barely distinguishable from English *d*. The distinction between *s*, *ś*, and *sh* is neglected. The Sanskrit aspirates lose their aspiration. The sounds *ts* and *ch*, *dz* and *j*, are confounded—sometimes, however, to advantage, as when the sibilant *tsūtsutsu* is improved into *tsūchutu* and so into the usual form *tsūstu*. Vowels are very unstable. Short *a* is as often as not indefinite, approximating sometimes to *e* rather than to *a*. Long *a* varies with its place in the word and the stress upon it. Such words as *vastārā* are pronounced *vastārā* because the stress is on the first and last syllables. Short *u* varies according to the sounds preceding and following; it sometimes approximates to *o*, sometimes to *a*. Final short *u* is hardly ever pronounced at all, so that though written Telugu is full of *u*, spoken Telugu is dominated by *i* and *a*. Other final vowels are either elided or quietly dropped whenever possible. The same fate befalls many a whole final

syllable, especially the inflected endings of verbs: *nu, vu, ðu, du, mu, ru, vi, ri* are all apt to vanish away. *Ikkaḍ'lē* for *ikkāḍa lēdu* is normal; for *nuvvu pó, nēnu vastānu* you may hear *nuppo, né vastā*. From plays in the colloquial dialect may be culled such mutilations as *ā māṭac'ostē* for *ā māṭacu vastē*, *yaracca* for *yerugaca*, *nāc'em cāvāli* for *nācu yēmi cāvalayunu*, *sacchān rā* for *tsachchīnānu rā*, *appanitrā* for *appānu yetlu rā*, *lāccó* for *lāgucó*, *tsicochchānu* for *tsuconi vachchīnānu*. Yet in these literary productions a limit is set to vulgarisms; the speech of ryots and shopkeepers is even harsher and more curtailed. It is not altogether at fault, since Telugu words are unduly long; but as the mutilations have not yet been reduced to rule, and as different contractions are in vogue in different districts, the colloquial forms are not all suited to a universal literary language. First a norm must be set up on the foundation of some chosen usage.

As every district with equal vehemence maintains its own title to be the home of the true, the ancient, the perfect Telugu, the choice is invidious. The opinion of the learned is not entirely agreed. Some favour the region of Guntur and Nellore and some the region of Godavari and Kistna. The author of this dictionary is among the latter; the vocabulary he has compiled consists of the words in common use from Cocanada to Bezwada. In so defining his limits and purging his language he has taken one step towards the King's Telugu.

Greater steps remain for Telugu writers to take. A foreigner may be permitted to point out a vocabulary suited to the reformed language of the future: but who is to create a literature in it? The literary languages of modern Europe owe their foundation to some man or group of men. When Luther translated the Bible into pure and simple German he made it a model for the generations to come. The Elizabethans gave English a norm. Italian owns Dante as a foster-father. Yet Dante was in some degree a pedant and had the same exaggerated respect for Latin that Telugu pundits have for Sanskrit and Sanskritized Telugu. The first book of his *Convito* might well be cited on either side of the controversy between pundits and reformers. Dante would not use Latin for that work from two sets of motives. The first is worthy of the pundits: Latin was too noble, excellent, and beautiful for a commentary on verses in the vulgar tongue; too noble, because eternal and incorruptible; too excellent, as expressing concepts more perfectly than Italian; too beautiful, as following art instead of usage in its harmony and construction. The reply to Dante and the pundits is the same. Neither Latin nor Sanskrit nor Sanskritized Telugu is eternal and

form. The turgid longevity of the sentences they are wont to deliver may fascinate the unfortunate listener but lets the point escape. In the narrative style a similar fault prevails. The old principle, the longer a sentence the better, still has many adherents. The flowing spineless sentences have no relation to the articulations of the sense. It is not so in common speech, where the sentences are in comparison as live kraits to dead pythons. In truth the illiterate villager often has more sense of style than the product of the colleges: the common petition-writer sometimes has a sure touch in ordering his facts and putting them out in few and telling words, though his writing is often more intelligible than legible.

He has indeed to cope with an unmanageable alphabet. It is less absurd than the Tamil, Kanarese, and Malayalam, but not by much. It is syllabic and consequently difficult to read even in print. Where the last vowel of a word is elided, that word undeservedly gets saddled with the first vowel of the next, which equally undeservedly loses its head. The letters are pretty, but untidy in combination. In cursive writing the untidiness becomes a welter. The claim that the alphabet is strictly phonetic is not well founded. One letter does duty for the two sounds *ts* and *ch*, another for both *z* and *j*, and a third for both aspirate *ph* and *f*. There are entirely unnecessary symbols for a hard *r* and hard *n* which are never used in speech. In some books an obsolete symbol still appears for an imaginary nasal sound of indeterminate character alleged to be present in many words. The same sound *ts* is sometimes written as one letter and sometimes as two. The six long vowels, six short vowels, and two diphthongs for which there are characters by no means exhaust the range of vowel sounds used in speaking. For instance, the modified long *a* in such contractions as *pilchāru* or such borrowed words as *bāncu* has to be represented by the same symbol as ordinary long *a*. Modified long *e* is found in the usual pronunciation of such words as *lēca*, *mēta*, but is not to be distinguished in writing. A Telugu can apparently discriminate between the various pronunciations of long *a* in *gunḍā* when it represents (1) *gunḍa + ā*, (2) *gunḍi + ā*, (3) *gunḍu + ā*, (4) *gunḍe + ā*, and in *cōtā* when it represents (1) *cōta + ā*, (2) *cōtu + ā*, (3) *cōti + ā*, or of short *u* in *mēc'undi* according as it is (1) *mēca undi*, and (2) *mēcu undi*. But the difference does not appear in writing. The Telugus are proud of their alphabet in spite of its defects; but the author of this dictionary may be excused for thinking that his work will both be easier to read and more phonetically correct in its dress of Roman letters with appropriate diacritical marks.

The International Phonetic Alphabet would in some ways be even better, but its correctness does not compensate for its unfamiliarity to any but trained phoneticians. The professors of phonetics have hitherto neglected Telugu; yet there is much to interest them in a language whose system of vowel harmony has a natural origin in the speech habits of the people and a completeness very remarkable in so natural a growth. In inflected forms the vowel modification extends even to a change from *u* to *i* or from *a* to *u*, while in all words the common pronunciation assimilates neighbouring vowels as far as possible to each other or modifies them to go with neighbouring consonants. Even the use of the euphonic interpellatives *v* and *y* is phonetically regular.

The phoneticians have the advantage that their principles require them to study the prevailing usage; the dictionary spelling has for them no unassailable sanctity. The author of this dictionary has to reckon with the bogey of India, *māmul*, established custom, in the form of recognized spellings, though he can add notes on the usual pronunciation. Telugu spelling is fortunately very sound in the main. It is in accident and syntax that the opinion of the learned and the practice of the vulgar are at loggerheads. A reconciliation is to be effected by discarding obsolete doctrine and examining the speech of educated men all over the Andhra country to see what usages are admissible and what must be regarded as solecisms. So may be compiled a Dictionary of Modern Telugu Usage which will do for grammar what this work attempts for vocabulary, establishing a norm and encouraging the men of genius to use the tools most fitted for their work. Perhaps inspiration will be lacking while the Telugu nation is in tutelage; but when the noble and puissant nation mews its mighty youth, when the full tide of inspiration begins to flood the land, it is surely the common people, the people of the villages, who should hear and applaud. It is their language that must be used; therefore to its study this work is devoted.

R. CALLETTI.

abhamu-ṣubhamu, good and evil. *abhamu-ṣubhamu y'eragani amāyacuḍu*, a simpleton not knowing good from evil.

abhaya-hastamu, promise of protection; from Skt. *a-bhaya*, fearless, and *hastamu*, hand.

abhayamu, security. *vārini racshinchedam ani abhaya-hastam ivva valenu*, you must promise them your protection. In the old plays some one or other is always seeking the protection of one God or hero against another.

abhāsu, abhāsamu, coarse. *abhāsapu Telugu*, coarse and low dialect of Telugu, as *cūcō* for *cūrśō*, sit; *yellu* for *vēllu*, go.

abhicāramu, ghee. Skt. *abhi-gāram*. The Telugu for ghee is *neyyi*. This is one of those Sanskrit words which, though not used in common talk, is understood because of its connexion with religious rites. Thus in England chalice is not now the word for cup, but most people know what a chalice is.

abhicāramu, the sprinkling of ghee upon food before the beginning of a dinner. *abhicāramu cāniyyaṇḍi*, sprinkle ghee that we may begin dinner.

abhignyanamu, intelligence; from Skt. The Telugu is *telivi*, but for intelligence, opinion, &c., Sanskrit words are in quite common use, and are at any rate easily understood, just as the corresponding words used in English are of Latin origin.

abhilāsha, strong desire, love. *Telugu nērtsucunē abhilāshatō v'unnānu*, I have a strong desire to learn Telugu. *abhilashintsuṭa*, to desire, Skt.

abhimatamu, desire, wish, opinion, inclination. Skt. *vēré vājadhāni cāvḍāni Teluguvāri abhimatamu*, the Telugus desire a separate province.

abhimānamu, love. Skt. The common words are *dāsa*, *cōrica*, *prēma*, but this is common at any rate in books. *nā manassulō v'unna abhilāsha pracārangā*, according to the wish in my heart; *nācu vidya antē mahā abhilāsha*, I have much love of knowledge; *sārthaca paḍa valayun ani nā y'abhimatam*, I wish to profit. *dēśabhimānamu*

is the combination by which patriotism, once an unknown emotion, is now translated.

abhimukhamu, facing, favouring; from *mukhamu*, face.

abhinandintsuṭa, to rejoice; from, *dnandam*, joy.

abhinava, modern, new. The component parts are Sanskrit; the Telugu for new is *cotta*, but *nava* is commonly understood, and English *new* and *novel*, German *neu*, Italian *nuovo*, French *neuf*, Spanish *nuevo*, Dutch *nieuw*, Latin *novus*, Greek *neos* are all the same word—one of the most diffused of all words. *abhinava brūhaspatul aina y'i mantrula mantra balam chēta*, by means of the sorcery of those modern Brūhaspatis.

abhinayamu, expression of sentiment by actors, especially by gesture and posture. Skt.

abhinayintsuṭa, the corresponding verb of the preceding word. Skt. The modern European languages have no word for this; mimic action is perhaps the nearest English. *paḍḍāni abhinayam bāga tsūḍa modalu peṭṭināḍu*, he began to observe closely the action of the songstress.

abhinivēsamu, zeal; a Sanskrit word used in books; the Telugu is *paṭṭu*. *vāḍu manchi abhinivēsamutō pani chēstāḍu*, he works with tremendous zeal.

abhiprāyamu, opinion. Skt., but one of the commonest of Telugu words. *abhiprāya-bhēdamu*, difference of opinion.

abhiprāyapaḍuṭa, to be of opinion.

abhiruchi, taste, relish (for non-material things). Skt. *ruchi*, however, is the common Telugu for taste (of things to eat); *abhiruchi* is used for music, &c. *sangitam andali abhiruchi*, taste for singing; *andulō nāc ēmi abhiruchi lēdu*, I do not care for that at all.

abhishecamu, anointing (at coronation, &c.). A sacerdotal word from the Sanskrit. *bindeḍu niḷlu netti mīda abhishecām chēsindāḍu*, anointed his head with a pōtful of water.

abhivrūddhi, increase, progress. Skt. Frequently used for progress and in-

crease in newspapers but unusual in common conversation. *andarú san-tánam caligi janam abhivruddhi autú v'unṭe y'i bhūmi mida paṇḍē paṇṭa vālla tindiṭi tsaladu*, if every one had children the population would so increase that there would not be enough food on earth to feed them all.

abhiśhṭamu, wish. Skt. *nī abhiśhṭamu sighramugānē neravērutundi*, your wish will soon be fulfilled; *mana abhiśhṭamu pūrnamugā saphalam autundi*, our desire will soon be fulfilled.

abhracamu, mica. Skt.

abhyantaramu, objection. Skt.; very common in Telugu. *nā abhyantaramu lēdu*, I have no objection; *andū chētānē y't abhyantaram*, that is why we object.

abhyasintsuṭa, to practise, study.

abhyāsamu, practice. Skt. *nēu y'incā yōg' dhyāsamlo modati avasthālōnē v'unndu*, you are still in the first stage of Yoga practice; *abhyāsam cisu vidya*, practice makes perfect; *vācārāṇa śāstramu abhyasintsuṭa*, to study grammar.

acalancamu, spotless. Skt.

acasmāttuga, suddenly. Skt.

acaṭa, alas; more commonly *ayyō!*

acāryamu, evil. Skt. *ituvāṇi acārya cāraṇam zarigina taruvāta vāllanu veli veyyacundā v'unṭē y'incā matam yēmiṭ andi?* if you don't excommunicate them for so evil an act, what becomes of religion?

acca, elder sister; also used as a form of address when there is no relationship; also *appa*. It is a Dravidian word. Tamil *accā*; Can. *acca-accachellellu*, sisters. *ammal-accalu*, of women generally; his sisters, and his cousins, and his aunts.

accāḍa, there. Dravidian *ā-cāḍa*, that place; Tamil *ange*; Can. *allī*.

aṭcara, need, necessity. *accara* is hardly ever used by itself, *avasaram*, *agatyam*, &c., being commonly used for necessity.

accara lēdu, don't want, no thanks, no. One of the commonest expressions in Telugu and in other Dravidian languages; Tamil *vēṇḍam*, usually pronounced *vāṇḍ*, *vēṇḍā*.

accaracu-vatstsūṭa, to come to (female) maturity, to be useful; and with negative verb (*rāvāḍam*) to be useful. *accaracu rāca pōṭē manavāllu bōgam vāllanu yenducu chēsindru?* if they were not useful, why did our ancestors introduce dancing girls?

accassu, anger. *nācu nizamgā pichchi y'ettin aṭṭ aitē i pāṭici nī talacḍya renḍu checcalu chēsi nā accassu anta tirtsu-cōnū?* if I were really mad, would I not by this time have split your head in two and satisfied my anger?

achchi-vatstsūṭa, to prosper, to suffice. *achchi vachchina bhūmi aḍug-eḍē tsā-lunu*, in land quality before quantity.

acramamu, wrong. Skt. *ninnāṭi mīṅgulō y'ēmi acramam zarigindi?* what injustice was done at yesterday's meeting?

acsha-māla, rosary. Skt.

acsharamu, letter or, rather, syllable. Skt. word 'imperishable'. In Telugu it means either a vowel or a combination of consonant and vowel and thus two English letters.

acshatalu, **acshintalu**, raw rice with saffron on it. *acshatalu* is the Sanskrit form; *acshintalu* more usual. *acshintalu vēsuconuṭa*, to sprinkle *acshintalu*. **acshi-acshuḍu**, eye. Skt. The Telugu for eye is *cammu*, plural *candlu*. *acshi* is recognized because *acshuḍu* is used as a suffix in combinations while *cammu* is not. Thus *hiranyācshuḍu*, golden-eyed.

aṭṭu, Act (of the legislature); English. **aḍa-catti** or **aḍa-cottu**, betel-nippers; from *aḍḍamu* and *catti*, cross-knife. In an inventory: *ittāḍi aḍacottu*, y'ittāḍi sūnnapu cāyi, *manchi aḍḍamu*, brass betel-nippers, a brass box for the lime eaten with betel and areca nut; *aḍacattulōni pōca*, the areca nut between the pincers, i.e. caught in a vice or in a dilemma.

aḍacuva, **aḍagintsuṭa**, **aḍaguṭa**, humility, to humble, to be humbled, to lower.

aḍalintsuṭa, to rebuke.

aḍaluṭa, to grieve.

adamáyintsuṭa, to rebuke. *nēn ēmi nimu āgnyā peḍutnā? adamáyistnā?* do I ever give you orders or scold you?

aḍusu, mire. *aḍusulō nāṭina satham-bhamu*, a post fixed in the mire (said of a time-server as it swings to and fro).

advaitamu, monism. Skt.

advaiti, Monist. Skt. The Hindus have three principal sects divided according to the three possible views of ultimate reality: the Monists, the Dualists, and the Mixed; and the three main divisions of the Brahmin caste are based on this philosophic disagreement. The Monists follow Śāṅkarāchārya.

afisu, office. English.

agaḍṭa, moat. Used in historical novels.

agamyamu, inaccessible. Skt. Used in colloquial language, with another word, *agōcharamu*, which means imperceptible, dissolved into its atoms. *tsārcuci teginchi agamya-gōcharamgā pōvdani cūni chēṣāḍu*, he committed the murder at the risk of his own dissolution.

agapaḍuṭa, to appear. Used commonly when we use 'to see'; the subject is the thing seen; instead of saying 'I see a snipe', one says, 'A snipe appears to me'. *nācu caṇḍlu agapaḍavu* means 'my eyes don't see', literally 'I can't see my eyes'.

agatyamu, necessity.

agāramu, house. Skt. Used in books.

aggi, fire.

aggi-rāmuḍu, a nickname applied to an angry person. *pillal 'antā pērlu peṭṭi pilustū v'unṭē vāḍu vidhilo paravallu toccutū y'ēld aggi-rāmuḍu ai pōyadō tsūḍu*, when the mischievous children are after him calling him names he shows himself in a fury and dances on the road.

aghōramu, terrible. Skt.

aghōrintsuṭa, to grieve. Skt.

agni, fire. Skt.; Latin, *ignis*. The Telugu is *nippu*, but *agni* is common enough.

agnicanamu, spark.

agni-hōtramu, fire.

agniparvatamu, volcano.

agnyāna daṣa, age of innocence. Skt. *agnyānadaṣulō vivādhā chēstē tsūḍa-dānīci bahu muttsaṭagā v'unṭundi*, it is

very pretty to see a marriage in the age of innocence.

agnyānamu, ignorance. Skt., a privative and *gnyānamu*, knowledge. *vīru agnyān 'andhacāramulō munigi v'unna janulu*, people steeped in ignorance.

agnyāni, ignorant person.

agra-, chief, end. A Sanskrit word used in compounds in Telugu.

agraculam, chief caste, i.e. Brahmin. *taccuva cūlamvāru agraculam-vāritō cūḍā cūrtsōvādānīci cōritē*, if a lower caste man ever wishes to sit with a high caste man.

agraganyuḍu, leader.

agrahāramu, Brahmin street or village. Skt., from *agra* and *hāramu*, row; the part of a village or town set apart for Brahmins.

agramu, top. Skt. *āmūl-āgramuḍā*, from top to bottom; completely. *parvatāgramu varacu*, to the top of the hill.

agrasthānamu, chief seat. Skt., *agra* and *sthānamu*, place. *agra-sthānam 'andu nēnu cūrtsōnu*, I won't take the chief seat; so also *agrāsandsīmuḍu*, *agrāsandhipati*, *agrustuḍu*, person taking the chair; *agrāsandhipatyamu*, chairmanship.

agresaruḍu, leader. Skt.

agugāca, would that, so be it. *gāca* for *cāca*, euphonic.

aguṭa or **auṭa**, to become. Like common verbs in all languages extremely irregular; the root is *cā*; *cādu*, the negative 3rd person, is one of the forms of 'no'; *ai*, the past participle, is used as a suffix to form adjectives, *cā-valenu* means it is wanted; *cāvintsiṭa*, the causal used in the high-flown leader-writing of newspapers instead of *chēyuta*, to do. *vāḍu y'ēm aindādu?* what has become of him? *āpani aumu*, *cāca pōvumu*, that work may or may not be done; *pani siḡhramuḍā cā-valenu*, work must be done soon; *bhōjanam 'aindi*, dinner is over; *Mahātmā Gāndhī darṣanam 'aindi*, I got a sight of Mahātmā Gāndhī; *artham aindā?* do you understand? *tirpu cā lēdu*, judgement has not yet been pronounced; *iccāḍa vari cādu*, rice does not grow here; *vāḍu nīc'emi*

autādu? what relation is he of yours? *vibhāgdu ai vér' inṭi cāpuramu chēst' unnāru*, the (joint) family divided up and occupy separate houses; *Barmālo modati mudiṇṇu tagin'anta bala prayōgamu gāvimpaca (cāvimpaca) unḍu chē*, through not having used enough force in Burma to start with.

aham-, my, I. Used only as a prefix in Telugu. Skt. for 'I'; Latin *ego*.

ahambhāvamu, egotism, pride. Skt. *aham* and *bhāvamu*.

ahamcāramu, conceit, arrogance. Skt. *aham* and *cāramu*, doing. *guru suśrūṣa prabhāvam chepputānu vinu*, *dānivala vidyārthulu ahancāra virahituluṇu vijitēndriyuluṇu autāru*, I will explain to you the glory of serving your guru; the disciples become modest and temperate.

aharmukhamu, morning. Skt., from *aham*, day, used in novels in descriptive passages; not in colloquial use.

ahimsa, harmlessness. Skt. *ahimsa parama dharmamu*, harmlessness is the chief virtue (blessed are the meek), is the commonest of all Hindu religious maxims.

ahituḍu, evildoer.

ahó! oh, indeed; good! Skt.

ahórintsuṭa, to be upset; also *aghórintsuṭa*. *y'ēmi tōtsacundā ahóristū v'unṭē*, while I am much upset and don't know what to do.

ai, suffix used to form adjectives and adverbs; 'like', 'about'. It is the past participle of *agūṭa*, become. *mān ai nilāchemu*, he stood like a tree (in terror or surprise); *ā vishayam-ai*, about that matter; *bhayam-ai*, frightened.

ai, having become, being; past participle of *agūṭa*, become. *cheṭṭu ai vāngamidi mānu ai vāngunā?* if it won't bend when it is a shrub, will it bend when it is a tree?

aica-, Skt.; adjectival form from *ēca*, one, used in compounds in Telugu.

aicacanthyamuga, with one voice. Skt.

aicamatyam, being of one mind, co-operation, unanimity. Skt. *aicamatyamunacu mand' ēdi?* *āṣa vadalūṭa*, the only way to harmony is to get rid of desire. This Hindu maxim is a counsel of despair. Hindus

are so naturally fissiparous that only those who renounce their will can be persuaded to agree about anything.

aicyaparatsuṭa, to consolidate. Skt.

aicya-vācyamu, unanimous, with one voice. Skt., from *aicya*, one, and *vācyamu*, voice.

aidava, fifth.

aidōtanamu, being a wife, female wedlock; from *aiduva*, matron. *dvida aidōtanamu tinnagā v'unṭē mi vaidyam rācanē pōnu*, if the marriage were a success, your doctoring would not be wanted (attributing a man's death to the ill-luck of his wife).

aidu, five.

aiduguru, **aidumandi**, five persons.

aiduva, matron.

aīhicamu, of this world. Skt., adjectival form from *iham*.

-aina, suffix forming an adjective by simple addition to any noun; past participle of *auṭa*, having become. *nāc-aina manishi*, my friend; *nāc-aina*, who is to me, my; *andam aina*, handsome; *dhaniculaina*, rich.

aina, being, having accumulated; past participle of *auṭa*. *aina vāḍḍi*, the accumulated interest.

aina, past; past participle of *auṭa*. *aina panici chintinchēvādu alpa buddhi galavādu*, he is a fool who grieves over the past.

-aina, suffix meaning 'ever'; past participle of *auṭa* emphasized. *eccāḍaina*, wherever; *evvāḍaina*, whoever; *vāḍaina vāḍaina*, whether it is this man or that.

ainanu, though, even. *nāc-ainanu*, even to me.

ainappaṭici (ni), nevertheless, even when it is so; from *aina* and *appaḍu*, when.

ainattaité, if it is; from *aina*, being, *aṭṭu*, like, and *aité*, which also comes from *auṭa*, if. *mīdi ainattaité*, supposing it is yours.

aipōvuṭa, to be finished; from *auṭa* and *pōvuṭa*, go, to be gone, become. *aipōyindi* is the usual expression for 'finished'.

aiṣvaryamu, wealth. Skt., from *īśvara*, god, adjectival form.

aité, if it is, even if it is, but, then;

from *auṭa*, become, and *té*, if; usually post-fixed to *aṭṭu*, as if, and the past participle of a verb; at the beginning of a sentence it means 'if it comes', 'succeeds'; opposite *cácuṇṭe*. *vḍḍu vachchin' aṭṭ aité*, if he comes; *aité y'emí?* what if? *aité ḍruga, cácuṇṭe candi*, we shall get either *candi* (red gram) or *ḍruga* (millet), i.e. if we sow both together; *mícu tondaragá v'unn' aṭṭ aité*, if you are in a hurry; *nénu cheppina pracáram nṭvu sarigistú v'ummaṭṭ aité*, if you do as I tell you; *aité ná peḷḷám sangati nuṛvu yeragav anna mája*, then you don't know my wife.

aivázugá, in exchange. Hindustani.

ajágrata, carelessness; from *a* privative and *jágrata*, care.

ajírnamu, indigestion; from *a* privative and *jírnamu*, digestion.

ajírti, indigestion.

akhaṇḍamu, entire, abounding. Skt., from *a* privative and *khaṇḍamu*, piece. *nṭvu akhaṇḍa śacti galaváḍavu*, you have abundant power; *akhaṇḍa Cāveri*, the undivided Cauvery, i.e. the river before it splits up into the delta.

ala, wave.

alabhyamu, unobtainable. Skt., from *a* privative and *labhyamu*, obtainable.

alacshyamu, carelessness. Skt., from *a* privative and *lacshyamu*, regard.

alacshyapu, careless. *iṭuvāṇi alacshyapu mānishi peḷḷáḍaḍam nácu y'entu mātramunnu y'ishīam lédu*, I do not care at all to marry so casual a person.

alancarintsuṭa, to adorn. Skt. *ápiṭha-mu alancarintsāṇi*, adorn that seat, i.e. polite way of saying 'Take a seat'.

alancáramu, ornament. Skt. *nácu peṭṭina alancáramulan anniṭini ná déham nochchéṭ aṭṭu balavāntamgá tempi vési*, pulling all the ornaments off my person so as to hurt me.

alancára śástramu, rhetoric. Skt. *vyácaranamu, tarcamu, alancára-śástramu cúḍá telusunu*, he knows grammar, logic, and rhetoric too.

alancrūtamu, adorned. Skt.

alanghyamu, out of reach. Skt., from *a* privative and *langhyamu*, reachable.

alaráruṭa, to shine. A word used in novels of a brilliant city, &c.

alasaṭa, weariness. *alasaṭa chéta nácu*

nóru y'enḍucu póṭú unnadi, my mouth is dry through weariness.

alasinadi, tired. The verb is *alayuṭa*. *Alasinadi* is the part in common use. *ná gurram tsála alasinadi*, my horse is very tired.

alasudu, lazy.

alavaḍuṭa, to be acquired, of a habit. *mí śishyulacu cúḍá sadguṇamul' alavaḍinavi*, your disciples also have acquired good habits.

alaváṭu, habit.

alaváṭu paḍuṭa, to be accustomed. *aité paḍutsuntanamul' v'unḍaḍam chétanu alaváṭu paḍaḍam chétanu vaca paṭṭuna mána lécuṇḍá v'unndmu*, we can't suddenly stop, being young and having acquired the habit.

alavi cádu, not possible.

aláhida, separate. Hindustani.

allacallólamu, hubbub.

allamu, ginger (green); dry ginger is *šonṭhi*.

allari, tumult, row. *nannu allari pilla cáyalu vidhilo géli chési*, rowdy boys mocking me in the street; *nišchedra-ṇamgá allari cheyyacāṇi*, do not make a row for no reason.

allari chéyuṭa, to make a row.

-allá, suffix meaning all. This most common word will not be found in other dictionaries; the dictionaries give *-ella*, but *-alla* is the common form, even in books. *nénu y'eccaḍacu veḷitē accadic' allá tóca lágu venṭa tirugutú v'unṭáv émi?* why do you follow me about everywhere like my shadow? *dinici v'unna lópam allá*, the only drawback to this; *udyógasthulalón-allá*, among all the officials.

alláḍuṭa, to wander, to toss about, to be in want; *cúṭici alláḍuṭaḍu*, he is in want of food.

allica, netting. *allica paṇi nácu aṭṭuc' unnadi*, network is cleaving to me.

allintsuṭa, to get plaited.

alluḍu, son-in-law; plural *alluru*. *mén-alluḍu* is a nephew by the female side. *angaṭló anni v'unnavi, alluḍu nóṭló śani v'unmadi*, everything in the shop and misfortune in the mouth of the son-in-law. This is a proverb which means though there be excellent opportuni-

ties, fate always deters a person from taking advantage of them.

alluṭa, to plait. *tsapa allinaṭlu*, plaited like a mat.

almáru, wardrobe. Hindustani.

alpa (mu), small, trifling. Skt. *alagagnyánulu chésé máyópáyálu y'ild-gantiwi*, tricks of small minds; *á y'ad-bhutamunu nivu alpa cálamulóné tsúda galavu*, you can see that wonder in a short time; *aina panici chintinché-vaḍu alpa buddhi galavaḍu*, he is a fool who grieves over the past.

alpáchamánamu, urine. Skt. *tellaváruḡaṭla chicaló alpáchamánáni léchi*, getting up in the dark before dawn to make water; *vacca céca vésté v'úlló val!* *anti gaḍa-gaḍa vaḍaci baṭṭalaló alpáchamánam chésucumé-váru*, if he just raised his voice there was not a dry dhoby in the village; *mégħḍlu samudramlóci vellí niḷlu tágu!* *anéculu tsúchináru*; *áld niḷlu tági vacchi alpáchamánam chésté, á niru varsha rúpangá bhūmi mida paḍutundi*, (Hindu explanation of rain) the clouds drink water out of the sea and then discharge it; *góvu alpáchamánam chéstú v'undagá vellí tócató netti mida tsalluconi panchitam miḍu puḍisiḷlu lópalici puttsucumé marí puṇyam*, (Hindu recipe for gaining virtue) when a cow is making urine shake its tail over your head, take three handfuls of its sacred urine (*panchitam*) and drink.

alpuḍu, rotter, worthless fellow. Skt. *oré! alpuḍá!* wretch!

aluca, alca, wrath, anger. *alluni aluca*, the wrath of a son-in-law which is a common feature of Indian household technique. *aluca viḍuva bōcu*, never put away your wrath, is considered to be a sound maxim with sons-in-law if they want to profit and prosper. *aluca pánpu mida v'unna alluḍu*, the wrathful son-in-law in the bedchamber is an essential feature in marriage functions.

alucu, fear.

alucuṭa, smear, e.g. the floor with cow dung.

aluguṭa, to be angry.

amadalu, twins.

amaladáruḍu, amildar, officer of rank of tahsildar, under a subedar. Hindustani.

amalamu, pure. Skt.; *a* privative and *malam*, dirt.

amalulú, in force, in authority. Hindustani. *úldganṭi áctu cúḍa vacaṭi amalulú v'unḍéḍá?* was such an Act in force? *ménéjarú, mémú, śāṇitārī y'inaspeṭarú y'écamai idivaracu iṭuvanṭi riṇalyúshanlu lacsha amalu zara-gacunḍá ápi vésinámu*, the Manager, we, the Sanitary Inspector have between us stopped 100,000 such resolutions coming into force.

amandamu, great. Skt., *a* privative and *mandamu*, little.

amangaḷamu, unpropitious. Skt., *a* privative and *mangalam*, propitious.

amaracamu, lease. *bhūmulanu y'émúru rúpáyalacu amaracam chésinámu*, we have leased our land for 500 rupees.

amartsuṭa, to fit, prepare, supply. *iravai lacshala y'éccaramula nélacu jalamu amartsabaḍinadi*, water was supplied to two million acres.

amaryáda, disrespect. Skt., from *a* privative and *maryáda*, respect.

amavásya, new moon day; common for Skt. *amdvásya*.

amánatu, deposit. Hindustani. A common treasury term for money not placed in the strong room but deposited temporarily outside.

amáni, departmentally managed. Hindustani. When renting or other systems of land revenue failed in Muhammadan times the tax was collected direct by the officials, and this was called *amáni*.

amánushamu, inhuman, supernatural. Skt.; *a* privative and *mánu-sham*, human.

amáyacuḍu, innocent. *abhamu śubhamu y'eraganí amáyacuḍu*, an innocent man knowing neither good nor evil.

ambali, gruel.

ambaramu, sky; for *ácāṣamu*, Skt. Used only in books and compounds. *digambaruḍu*, sky-surrounded, is the usual word for 'naked'.

ambaru, amber.

ambá y'anuṭa, to low.

ambáramu, a heap of grain; also the

beauty. *i chinnadi andacatte*, this girl is pretty.

andagáḍu, handsome fellow. *ntvu mátram máha andagáḍavá y'émiṭi? nallagá cóti lágu v'unnduvu*, are you so good-looking? you are black and like a monkey.

andalamu, palanquin. *andaru andalamu y'eccitē mósévaru y'evaru?* if all go in their palanquins, who will carry them?

andali, on, adjective, from *andu*. *crama cramamugá sangitam andali abhiruchi adhikamai*, his love for song gradually growing.

andamu, beauty. *andamunacu peṭṭina sommu dpadacu aḍḍam vastundi*, jewellery put on for beauty comes in useful in bad times (this is why Hindus bank their money in their women's jewellery).

andamu, way, manner.

and-andu, here and there.

andaru, all (people). *andaru andalamu y'eccitē mósévaru y'evaru?* if all go in their palanquins, who will carry them? *caliginavādrici andaru tsūtṭāle*, all are relations to the rich.

andāca, so far; from *anta* and *dāca*.

andelu, anklets worn by women, usually silver.

andhacāramu, darkness. Skt. Commonly used metaphorically, the Telugu for darkness is *chīcaṭi*. *vīru agnyān andhacāramulō munigi v'unma janula cannulu viṭṭi gnyāna sūryō-dayam caluga chēstū v'unmāru*, opening the eyes of persons plunged in the darkness of ignorance they make them see the dawn of knowledge.

andī, sir; honorific affix. *y'ém'andī*, sir; *aṭlu cheppac'andī*, do not say so, sir; *yenduc-andī amma tīdatāru*, why do you scold me, madam?

andintsuṭa, to cause to reach, to hand; causative from *anduta*, to reach. *mīṭhāyi v'unḍalu y'i chinnadānīci andintsu*, hand the sweets to this girl.

andu, there, that. *anducu*, *andalucu*, for that; *andulō*, in that; *andu nimit-tam*, because of that; *andu chēta*, by means of that; *andu mīḍaṭa*, after that; *andu valla*, by that; *um' anducu*, because it is; *indun'andu*, here and

there, i.e. in this life and the next; *andu cōsaram*, for that reason.

-andu, suffix meaning 'on', 'at'. *nī y'andu nammacam unchi*, placing reliance on you.

andubaḍi, to hand; in legal language service of a process; from *and...*, to reach. *adi andubaḍi aīna tarvāta*, after it had come to hand.

anducani, as it is so; also *andunacani*.

anduconuṭa, reach with the hand.

anducu, for it; also *andunacu*.

anduta, to reach; intransitive. *andamī pūlu dēvunīci arpaṇa*, offering flowers out of reach to the God; *tama zābu nācu anda lēdu*, Your Honour's letter did not reach me; *adi nāc andadu*, it is out of reach; *rayīlu andaca*, missing the train.

anē, **anēdi**, that which is, namely, which; relative pronoun from *amuṭa*, to say. *cāvalen anē manasu*, a mind to have.

anēca, many. Skt., from *a* privative and *ēca*, one.

anēcamandi, many persons.

anē-cābōlu, perhaps it is so.

anémō, perhaps it is so; from *ani* and *émō*, I don't know what.

anēsarīci, when it is said. *nēnu d mātā anēsarīci māndi paḍḍāḍu*, when I told him so he lashed himself into a fury.

anga, stride.

angabalamu, strength; from *angam*, limb. *manac angabalam taccuvagā v'unmadi*, we are too weak.

agadi, shop, bazaar. *angiṭlō bellamu guḷḷō Līngānīcī naivēdyamu*, offering the bazaar jaggery to the God.

angahinamu, mutilated; from *angam*, limb, and *hīnam*, short of.

angalārtsuṭa, to grieve.

angamola, naked; from *angamu*, limb, and *mola*, waist.

angamu, limb, department. Skt. *rājyāṅgamulu* are the Departments of Government. *chaturangamulu* are the four limbs of the army which are *rathamulu* (chariots), *ēṁigulu* (elephants), *gurramulu* (horses), *baṇṭulu* (foot). *sāṣṭāṅga nāmascāramu* is salutation with the eight limbs (prostrate).

angaracá, coat. Hindustani. *cōṭu* is the commoner. *nēnu lōpalīci pōyi*

pāḡā, *angaracā vēsi y'ippudē vastānu*, I will go inside, put on my turban and coat, and come at once.

angavastramu, upper cloth.

angavēyuta, to stride.

-angi, limbed; used in compounds.

***andarāngi**, beautifully limbed; *latāngi*, slender limbed, from *lata*, twig.

angili, palate. *angiṭa bellamu ātmalō vishamu*, sugar on the lips, poison in the soul; *angiṭa vishamu*, *munndlicanu tiyyadanamu*, poison on the palate, sweetness on the tip of the tongue.

angicarintsuṭa, to consent. Skt.

angicāramu, consent. Skt.

angōstramu, upper cloth. Skt. *angavastramu*. *angōstramu conguna*, in the border of one's upper cloth.

angulamu, inch. From Skt. for thumb.

angustān, thimble. Hindustani.

angusthamu, thumb, big toe. Skt.

Both a Sanskrit and a Telugu series is used for fingers and thumbs; the Telugu for thumb and big toe is *boṣana vrēlu*. *angushṭha mātram*, thumb-size.

ani, having said, participle of *anuṭa*.

ani, **aniyu**, that, to; the past participle of *anuṭa*. *nanmi pommi ani cheppēdu*, he told me to go; *vāru accaḡa unḡinār ani annādu*, he said that they were there; *antarātmalu lēnē lēvani bōdlin-tāmu*, we will preach that the soul does not exist at all.

-ani, suffix added to onomatopoeic expressions. *bussum'ani*, hissing; *gufucum'ani*, gulping; *usūrum'ani*, sighing; *cangu-cangum'ani*, tinkling; *minucuminucum'ani*, twinkling.

anipintsuṭa, to cause to say; causative from *anuṭa*. *inlō v'unḡinni lēd' anipinchi*, pretending you have nothing in the house when you have.

***anipōtārani**, lest it should be said.

anitya, impermanence, used esp. in philosophy; Skt. from *a-*, privative, and *nitya*, permanent.

anjali, folded hands. Skt. *vāḡu anjali chēsinaḡu*, he saluted with folded hands.

anjanamu, lamp-black. This is used in magic, you are made to look into a drop of lamp-black and see visions.

anna, having said; past participle of *anuṭa*. *y'ēm annā sarē*, it does not matter what they say.

anna, elder brother; also used as a form of address to older men.

annadammulu, brothers; from *anna* and *tammudu*. *āvalintacu annadam-mul' unḡnru ḡni tummuḡu tammud' aind lēdu*, yawning is infectious, sneezing is not.

annamu, rice, food; only used of cooked rice, uncooked is *biyyamu*. *nḡdu v'unḡē navābu sāyēbu*, *annamu v'unḡē amīru sāyēbu*, if he has territory a Muhammadan is a Nawab Sahib; if he has enough to eat he is an Amir Sahib.

annasatramu, choultry, restaurant; from *annamu* and *satramu*, choultry or an eating-house.

annavastramulu, food and clothes; from *annamu* and *vāstramulu*, clothing. *āyana nācu anna vāstrālācu y'ēmi lōpam lēc'indā tagina ādharamu chēsi pōyināru*, he has given us suitable maintenance—food and clothes without stint.

annā, a corrupted form of *ainā*, even. *māṭṭaḡuṭac'annā*, even to talk.

anni, **anniṭini**, all. *nācu peṭṭina alan-cāramulan anniṭini balar'antangā tempi vēsi*, forcibly cutting off all my ornaments; *anniṭici tamminē nanimi y'un-nānu*, I trust you in everything.

anrūtamu, false. *dēvunṇi ārdhinta-sa-dam māni vēsi*, *nēnu y'ērparachina bommalā pūḡa chēstū*, *prazalu mūḡhul autū v'unḡnāru*, *satyam vādali peṭṭi anrūtavādul autū v'unḡnāru*, people abandoning God's worship and taking to the service of idols which I have set up are becoming stupid, and abandoning truth are becoming false.

-anta, suffix meaning 'whole'. The final *a* is lengthened, in talk. *dēṣamantā*, the whole country.

anta, then; in plural, times. *antalō*, meanwhile; *mūḡ'antalu*, three times (as much); *anta-dāca*, till then (*andāca* in talk).

anta, that. *anta canṭe*, than that; *anta maṭṭucu*, up to that; *anta mātram*, so much; *antacu mūndu*, before that.

anta, as much as, such, so much, as far as. *dālī acāḡam anta*, *ḡontuca sūdi bezzam anta*, biting off more than one can chew; *ḡoranta v'unḡe cōḡanta chē-stāḡu*, making a mountain of a molehill.

anṭa, till, to, close to; from *anṭuṭa*, touch. *tēlucu pettanam istē, tellavārlu anṭa poḍichindaṭa*, when power was given to the scorpion it stung till dawn, so they say; *modal anṭa cōyṭa*, to eradicate; *ventrucalanu modal anṭa cattirinchinādu*, he cropped his hair close.

anṭa, to say; contracted from *anuṭa*.

antacantacu, by degrees; from *anta*, then.

antach-, prefix meaning in; the *ch* is pronounced as in loch. Skt.

antachcaraṇamu, the mind, heart, the inner sense. Skt. *itanu manchi antachcaraṇa calavādu*, he has a very good heart.

antachpuramu, the inner rooms, i.e. the zenana, seraglio. Skt.

antadāca, till then; from *anta*, then, and *dāca*, until. *andāca* in talk.

antagaṭṭuṭa, to join, foist; from *anṭuṭa* and *gaṭṭuṭa*. *nācu panici rāni mōṣṭaru baṇḍini Rāmayyacu anṭa gaṭṭēnu*, I foisted my useless car on Ramayya.

antagā, so much, very much. *ninnu antagā aḍigitē*, however much he may ask you; *antagā cā valen'antē*, if he wants very much.

antamandi, so many people.

anta maṭṭucu, so far, *pro tanto* (in law).

antamu, end. Skt. *aṣacu antamu lēdu*, desire has no limit.

antamu lēcundā, *ad infinitum*.

antantagā, so — so.

antaramu, space, difference, disparity, other. Skt. *vāri y'antaramu ēmi nī y'antaramu ēmi*, consider their rank and yours. Used particularly in compounds: *bhāṣhāntaramu*, translation; *sthal'antaram'andu*, in another place; *granthāntharam'andu*, in another book; *deśāntaramu pōyinādu*, he went to another country; *matāntaramu*, another religion; *dvīpāntara-vāsamu*, transportation (law).

antarangamu, mind, heart. Skt., *antach*, inner, and *rangam*, scene. *nēnu dyanacu antaranga snēhituṇṇi*, I am his bosom friend.

antarātma, soul. Skt. *yevarici antarātmalu lēnē lēv ani bōdhintāmu*, we will teach that souls do not exist at all.

antardhānamu, disappearance. Skt., from *antaramu*. *antardhānam' aipō-tāmu*, we shall disappear.

antargica sabha, newspaper word for Privy Council.

antaricshamu, sky. Skt., from *anta* and *ricshamu*, what is seen in the middle. Used in books.

antarintsuṭa, to cross. Skt.

antastu, story. *Bombāvilō padī antastula mēḍal anēcamulu v'unnavi*, there are many 10-storied buildings in Bombay.

antaṭa, there; from *anta*.

antaṭa, in combination means self, by one's own. *evari-antaṭa-vāru pōyināru*, each went his own way; *tan-antaṭa tānē lēchi rā valenu*, he must get up by himself and come.

antē, just so much; from *anta*, more emphatic. *i v'ūrici d v'ūr entō, d v'ūrici i v'ūr'antē*, it is just as far from A to B as from B to A, i.e. six of one and half-dozen of the other.

antē, if one says or asks; if you want to know. Conditional form of *anuṭa*. *diana cheppin' adi y'ēm antē*, if you want to know what he said, i.e. he spoke as follows; *i rōzu varjyam y'eppuḍ antē pagalu miḍu ganṭalacu*, if you want to know when unlucky time is to-day it is at 3 p.m.; *enduc' antē*, if you ask why, because.

anṭintsatagina, adhesive (of a stamp); from *anṭintsuṭa* and *taguṭa*, fit.

anṭintsuṭa, to stick; causative form *anṭuṭa*.

anṭlu, ceremonial impurity, filth in general; from *anṭuṭa*, infect. *anṭlu tōnu conuṭa*, to clean up filth.

antsanā, estimate, used especially of crop estimates.

antsu, hem, border, brim, bank. *y'ēṭi antsu*, bank of a river; *ginne antsu*, brim of a cup; *cuṭṭina antsu*, a sewn hem.

antsuna, on the edge, margin, brim. *ūri antsuṇa*, on the edge of the village.

antu, end.

anṭu, dirt, contagion.

anṭu, close-fitting.

anṭuconuṭa, to stick (intransitive), to catch fire, to catch a disease. *agnini tagilinchi dari colpina tarvāta adi anṭuconi mandutū v'unṭē maḷli arpi*

veyyadam sādhyam cddu, when fire has once kindled and flamed it is difficult to quench.

anūḍu, contagious; from *anūṣa*, to infect.

anū māmiḍi, graft mango.

anūpōgulu, close-fitting ear-rings used by males; from *anūṣa*, stick close, and *pōgu*, ear-ring.

anūṣa, to stick, touch (intransitive), infect. *dāni rōgamu vānici anūṣinadi*, he caught her disease from her.

antayamu, last. Skt. *antya nishṭhuraṁ canna ddi nishṭhuraṁ mēlu*, it is better that a man should be cruel to you in the beginning than at the end.

anu, prefix meaning with, under. Skt.; corresponds with Latin *con-*, *sub-*.

anubandhamu, tie, bond. Skt., from *anu* and *bandham*. *prēmānubandhamu*, the bond of love.

anubhavam, experience. Skt., from *anu-*, under, and *bhavam*, being. *nēnu mī andari cantē yeccuru anubhavam galavḍḍini*, I have more experience than any of you. As revenue term, enjoyment (of lands, &c.).

anubhavaṣāli, man of experience. Skt., from *anu-bhavam* and *ṣāli*, possessed of. *anubhavaṣḍul aina vāru cheppinadivinnataruḍāta*, after hearing what experienced men have to say.

anubhāvam, dignity, grandeur. Skt. from *anu-*, under, and *bhāvam*, mind, nature.

anubhōgamu, enjoyment. Skt., from *anu-*, under, and *bhōgam*, enjoyment.

anubhōga bādhyata, easement, right of enjoyment. A legal term.

anucampa, pity. Skt. A literary word. *zāli* or *daya* are commoner.

anucarintsuṣa, to imitate. Skt., used in newspapers.

anucāramu, imitation. Skt.

anuchitamu, unsuitable. Skt., from *a-*, privative and *uchitam*, fit.

anucōṣa, to think, reflexive from *anūṣa*, the ordinary word for 'to think', 'suppose'. *gḍḍida coḍucu Brahma Dēvuḍu ḍḍavāllacu inta anyāyam chēs-tāḍ'ani nēnu calalōṁi anucōlēdu*, I never supposed in my dreams that the beast Brahma would do such injustice to women.

anucūlamu, suitable, favourable, convenience. Skt., from *anu-*, under, and *cūlam*, fit. *anucūla cālamu*, suitable time; *daivānucūlamu valla*, by God's grace.

anucūlangā, favourably, according to. Skt. The opposite is *praticūlangā*. *tamaru mā prayatnānici anucūlangā chepputārā? praticūlangā chepputārā?* will you speak for or against our proposal?

anugnya, order, command. Skt.

anugrahāmu, favour. Skt.

anugrahintsuṣa, to favour. Skt. *dēvuḍu mīcu anugrahinta valen ani nā manasphūrtigā prārthistū v'unnānu*, I heartily pray God to favour you; *mā inṭi dācā anugrahist'unnārā?* will you favour me with a visit?

anugūnamugā, conformably. Skt. Also *anugūnangā*. *tad'anugūnangā*, according to that.

anumatī, consent. Skt. *mīru anumati y'ichché dācā pāṇigrahaṇam cheyya-ḍānici nēn'angicarintsa lēdu*, I do not agree to marry till you give your consent; *mī anumatinī pōṇḍi*, getting your consent.

anumatintsuṣa, to consent. Skt.

anumānamu, suspicion. Skt. *anumānāspadamaina manushyulu*, suspicious characters.

anumānintsuṣa, to suspect. Skt. *mīru ā vishayam lō anumānintsac'andī*, have no suspicion about that.

anumātram, small as an atom. Skt., from *anuvu*, atom, and *mātram*, measure.

anumulu, an edible pulse, *dolichos catjang*, a bean that grows in the fields; used in the plural of the seeds or beans as in case of other food crops.

anuracti, love. Skt.

anurāgamu, love. Skt.

anucharintsuṣa, to follow. Skt.

anusāramugā, according to.

anushangamu, love, accompaniment, concomitant. Skt. Used only in books.

anushthānamu, observance (religious). Skt.

anushthintsuṣa, to observe. Skt.

anuṣa, to say, think. The commonest word for 'to say' is *cheppuṣa*, but this

also is very common, especially where it is more euphonic. *ramm'anu*, tell him to come, is used rather than *ramm'anicheppu*. The meaning 'think' is usually expressed by the middle voice, *anucunūta*. The past participle *ani* is the ordinary word for 'that'; *ané*, *anēdi* are the ordinary words for 'which'; the mind which desires is *cā valenu ané manasu*; the conditional form *anfé* is the ordinary way of introducing an explanation in the combinations *yémanfé* and *yenducanfé*, if you ask what, if you want to know why.

anutāpamu, sorrow. Skt. There are about 40 words for grief in Telugu; this is one of the common ones; the commonest of all is *duhkhamu* (Skt.).

anutsuṭa, to suppress. *iṭuvāṇi pōciri vāllānu anichi veyyadānī manam émainā chēstēnē cāni bottigā bāgā v'unnadi cādu*, it is our clear duty to try to suppress such rogues.

anuvartana, following, obedience. Skt., *anu-* and *varṭana*, conduct. *garvamu lēnidi, anuvartana caladi ai v'unn'aṭṭi'aitē*, if she is humble and obedient.

anuvartintsuṭa, to serve, follow, court. Skt.

anuvādamu, translation.

aṇuvu, atom. Skt.

anuvu, suitableness. *anuvugāni tsōṭu*, an improper place.

anvēśhanamu, investigation. Skt. Used also as a suffix, in such words as *varānvēśhanamu*, search after a bridegroom; *satyanvēśhanamu*, search after truth; *Gāndhī gārū satyanvēśhana parul anṭāru*, people say that Gandhi is in quest of truth.

anvēshintsuṭa, to search for. Skt.

anya-, prefix meaning other, alien, foreign. Skt. *anya matamu*, foreign religion, such as Christianity; *anya dēṣamu*, foreign country; *anya dēṣapu*, foreign; *anya dēṣasthulu*, foreigners.

anyāyamu, injustice. Skt., from a privative and *nyāyamu*, justice.

anyāyamugā, unjustly.

anyōnyamu, mutuality, attachment. Skt., reduplicated.

anyōnyangā, mutually (attachment); from *anya*, other. *Satyavati, mogudū yenta anyōnyangā v'undiprati vishayam-lōmī y'aicavācyangā v'undrō tsūchi-nārā?* have you not seen how Satyavati and her husband are full of mutual attachment and always of one mind?

anyuḍu, other person, stranger. *nācu tappa anyulacu teliyadu*, it is not known to any one except me.

apa-, prefix meaning away from. Skt. The Latin *ab-*, Greek *apo*, English *ab-*, *av-*.

apabhramṣamu, vulgar (of words, language), colloquial. Skt. Vulgar Telugu, of which this is a dictionary, is also known as *grāmyam*, village language; it is, however, much to be preferred to the dog-Sanskrit used in books.

apacāramu, injury, sin. Skt., from *apa-* and *cāram*, deed. *vacari y'andu cār-panyamu vahinchi vādrīci apacāram cheyyadānī tsūḍadām*, bearing malice against some one and seeking to do him an injury.

apacāramaina, defamatory (in law). Skt.

apacāri, one who has injured you. Skt. *apacāric'aina v'upacāramē cheyya valenu*, do good even to him who has done you evil; this maxim is just as much Hindu as Christian or Jewish (Proverbs xxv. 21).

apachāramu, incivility. Skt.

apacīrti, ill fame. Skt., from *apa* and *cīrti*, fame. *apacīrti chēta crūngi pōyi*, crushed by bad repute; *vāllā manchi pēru chēda cōṭṭi apacīrti vacchēṭ'aṭlu chētāmu*, destroying their good name we shall bring bad repute on them; *iṭuvāṇi acārya carāṇānī pīnucunfé miru apacīrti pālai pōtāru*, if you venture on such an improper course you will fall into ill repute.

apaharintsuṭa, to carry off, to plunder. Skt.

apahāramu, carrying off, misappropriation, robbery. Skt. *nēramugala apahāramu* is the way our official translators translate criminal misappropriation.

apajayamu, defeat. Skt., from *apa-* and *jayamu*, victory.

apakhyāti, disgrace. Skt., from *apa-* and *khyāti*, renown. *nēnu panilo nundi cirti sampaddistū v'untē nā chel-lelu y'inta apakhyāti testū v'unmadā?* when I have got such a good reputation by my work, is my younger sister to bring disgrace upon me?

apamānamu, dishonour. Skt., from *apa-* and *mānam*, honour.

apanammacamu, distrust. *ippuḍu aṭuvanṭi apanammacam yēmi lēdu cāni*, though there is no suspicion of the sort now.

apanepamu, false or unjust accusation.

apaninda, slander.

apapādi, injustice.

apaprayōgamu, misapplication of a word or an idiom.

apara, prefix meaning other, last, behind. Skt.

aparabuddhi, want of sense; *apara-*, behind, loitering, and *buddhi*, sense. *aḍadāni buddhi aparabuddhi*, female sense is sense that lags behind.

aparacriyalu, last, i.e. funeral rites.

aparādhamu, fault, fine. Skt. In common use; also *zulmānā*.

aparādhi, delinquent.

aparāhṇamu, afternoon. Skt., from *apara-*, after, and *dhṇam* (*aham*), day. *mā taṇḍri gāru mā v'uḷḷō aparahṇamu tirigitēnē cāni bhōjanānīci vachchēvārē cāru*, my father used not to come to dinner till after his afternoon stroll in the village.

aparālu, mixed beans, grains.

aparāvātāramu, reincarnation. Skt., from *apara-*, after, and *avātāram*, incarnation. *mīru iddaru Dhanvantari yocca aparāvātārdlu*, you are two reincarnations of Aesculapius.

aparimitam, boundless. Skt., from *a-* privative and *parimitam*, boundary.

aparūpamu, ugly. Skt., from *apa-* and *rūpam*, form.

aparūpamugā tsūtsuṭa is colloquially used in the sense of being strangely fond. *vāḍu pillavāddini bahu aparūpamugā tsūstaḍu*, he is inordinately fond of the child.

apaṣacunamu, ill-omened. Skt., from *apa-* and *ṣacunam*, omen. *aṭuvanṭi apaṣacunam aina taruvāta yēdi yē-*

mainā prayānamu cheyya cūḍadu, no journey should be undertaken after such a bad omen.

apasatyamu, perjury.

apasavyamu, contrary, on the wrong side, perverse. *vāḍu vaṭṭi apasavyapu manishi*, he is a most perverse person.

apasvaramu, false note. Skt., *apa-* and *svaram*, note. *apasvārdlu cavitvamu cheppina vāriṇi cāni, dānivi cāvu*, she has not made any false notes, they are the composer's.

apavāḍamu, libel. Skt., from *apa-* and *vāḍamu*, speech. *ūirilō intamandi y'undagā y'i apavāḍamu nī midaci vachchinādi y'ēmayyā?* why should you be singled out for calumny in the whole village?

apayaṣamu, infamy.

apāngtēyuḍu, an unfashionable man, an outcaste. Skt. Used in Telugu as a term of abuse. *ṛitantuvuni peḷḷi chēsu conna apāngtēyapu gāḍida coḍucu vīḍici yenta pogaru vachchinādi?* look at the swank of this wretch who has married a widow.

apāramu, boundless. Skt., from *a-* privative and *pāram*, opposite shore. *nā manassulōnī santōṣham apārangā pongi porli pōtū v'unnadi*, boundless joy is bubbling over in my heart.

apārthamu, misinterpretation. Skt., from *apa-* and *artham*, meaning. *ṣāstramu telisinavāḍini nēnu v'unṭi v'undagānē, nā mundara padāḷici iṭuvanṭi apārthālu chēstū v'unmadu*, you dare make such misinterpretations of words before me when I, who know the Shastras, am present; *nā māṭalacu apārthālu cheyyacu*, do not misinterpret my words.

apātram, unworthy. Skt., from *a-* privative and *pātram*, worthy.

apātravyamu, unworthiness. *nēnu vaṭṭi apātravyam yenducu cheyya vāḷenu?* why should I be guilty of utter unworthiness?

apāyacaramu, dangerous. Skt.

apāyamu, danger. Skt.

apēcsha, desire. Skt. *i y'indriya sukhāpēcsha nunchi nā hrīḍayamu māḷḷumu gāca!* may my heart be turned from this sensual desire!

apēcshintsuṭa, to desire. Skt.

- apīlu**, appeal. English. *apilucōrtu*, court of appeal; *apiludāru*, appellant; also *apīlu*.
- apóhamu**, wrong suspicion, false inference. Skt., from *apa-* and *ūha*, thought, suspicion. *Ĵānaci mida apóha paḍi dānni tsampadānni prayatnam chēsindādu*, having a false suspicion of *Ĵānaci* he tried to murder her.
- appa**, father. Hebrew *abba*, Italian *babbo*.
- appa**, suffix added to names to show respect. *Rāmappa*, Mr. Rama.
- appa**, elder sister; more commonly *acca*.
- appaḍamu**, fried flour flakes, eaten with curry by Europeans.
- appaginta**, handing over; also *oppa-ginta* or *vappaginta*.
- appagintsuṭa**, to hand over; also *oppa-gintsuṭa* or *vappagintsuṭa*.
- appamu**, a sweet cake.
- appaṭici**, by that time; from *appuḍu*, then.
- appaṭicini**, even then.
- appaṭi nunchi**, from that time.
- appaṭlo**, at that time.
- apīlu**, English; same as *apīlu*.
- appitsuṭa**, to lend; from *appu*, loan, and *itsuṭa*, give.
- appó sappó**, some debt or other; alliterative reduplication. *yé appó sappó chési*, having made some debt or other.
- appu**, loan. *appu muppu*, debt is a misfortune; *appu léca póté uppu ganjé mélu*, it is better to live on rice-water and salt than to get into debt.
- appu putsuconuṭa**, to take a loan.
- appuḍappuḍu**, from time to time.
- appuḍé**, at that moment.
- appuḍu**, then, when; when post-fixed to a past participle it must be translated 'when'. *chēsini appuḍu*, when he had done.
- apratishṭha**, bad name, dishonour. Skt., from a privative and *pratishṭha*, fame, consecration. *ippuḍu bōgam-dānni v'untsucōvaḍamē pratishṭha gānu*, *v'untsucōca pōvaḍamu apratishṭha gānu* *y'entsa baḍutū v'unnadi*, nowadays it is honourable to keep a dancing girl, dishonourable not to keep one.
- apratishṭha-néramu**, defamation; a legal term. *itaḍu nī mida techchina* *apratishṭha-néramu pūrtigā ruzuvu paḍḍadi*, the defamation case he brought against you has been fully proved.
- apriyamu**, unpleasant. Skt., from a privative and *priyam*, love.
- apsarasa**, **apsara-strī**, heavenly courtesan. Skt. These heavenly harlots have names, *Rambha*, &c.; they provide one of the pleasures of heaven for those who have been virtuous on earth (Hindu religion). *i lōcamlō apsara strilu léca pōyind ā lōpam lécuṇḍā v'ūr'ūrd cāvalasinantamandī apsara strilu*, *vēsya stril'unnādu*; *vāḷlu lécuṇḍā y'i lōcamlō dēvatalacu yevārici v'uttsa-vālu zarugaṭu*, as there are no heavenly courtesans on this earth, to cure that defect there are in every village as many dancing girls as necessary; without them no God's procession can take place.
- aputruḍu**, sonless; from a privative and *putruḍu*, son.
- apūrvamu**, strange. Skt., from a privative and *pūrvam*, previous. *idī yēdō apūva paṇḍi lacshaṇam cāni samānyamaindī cādu*, that is an unusual, not a common, characteristic of pundits.
- ara**, half, adjective; the noun is *artha-mu* or *sagamu*.
- araca**, plough complete with bullocks.
- aracālu**, sole of foot; also *aricālu*.
- aracheyyi**, palm of hand; also *aracheyyi*. *arachētilōni addamu*, a very clear thing. An idiom. *adi arachētilō addamu lāgu telustinē v'undi*, it is quite clear.
- aradāṇḍa**, handcuff.
- araguṭa**, to wear away. *aragatiyuṭa* is to grate.
- aramara**, hesitation. *manalō manacu v'unna pūrvapu snēhānni baṭṭi yēmi aramara lécuṇḍā aḍugutū v'unnādu*, I ask without hesitation in view of our old friendship.
- aramōḍutsuṭa**, to half-close.
- aramōmu**, profile. *aramōmu chēyuṭa*, to turn away the face, to disregard.
- arapamu**, dowry. Skt. *sugūṇa sampadayē goppa arapam*, virtue is a great dowry; *ā chinmadi y'iravai vēla rūpā-*

yalu arāṇam tīsucu vastundi, that girl has a dowry of Rs. 20,000.

arapyamu, wilderness, jungle. Skt. Often translated 'forest', but wrongly. *arāṇya śunacamu*, a wolf; *arāṇyarōdanamu*, a cry in the wilderness.

arāṇyarōdanamu, a voice crying in the wilderness, vain lamentations. Skt., from *arāṇyam* and *rōdanam*, weeping. *rēṭṭāmu tagginta valen ani arāṇya rōdanamul'ainavi*, a vain cry for reduction of rates.

arapa, field platform.

arapu, cry, roar; from *aratsuṭa*, roar; usually the roar of a beast or of a man in a temper. *cēca* is the usual human cry, *cūta* the cry of a bird or a beast.

araṭāculu, plantain leaves.

araṭi-cāyalu, green plantains.

araṭi-chettu, plantain tree.

araṭi-pandu, plantain fruit. *araṭipand'olichī chēṭici itsuṭa*, to simplify. An idiom. *y'i pustacamū araṭipand'olichī chēṭici ichchin'aṭlu Telugu bhāṣham bōdha chēṣṭundi*, this book makes the teaching of Telugu as simple as peeling a potato.

aratsuṭa, to roar, of men and various animals. *arachē cucca carava nēradu*, a barking dog does not bite; *nirru v'iricē aravaca nōru mūsucō*, hold your tongue and do not make a silly noise. Bleating and barking and roaring may be *aratsutsumnadi*, but barking is usually *morugutsumnadi*, and roaring, *garjintsumnadi*.

aravai, 60.

aravaimandi, 60 people.

aravamū, Tamil.

aravindamu, lotus. Skt. There are at least 20 words for lotus with which they make play in descriptions in books; this is one of the three or four common words. *padma* is perhaps the commonest. Both *aravinda* and *padma* are female names.

arayuṭa, to inquire. *yōgacshēmamulū arayūṭa*, inquire about one's health.

archacuḍu, priest. Skt.

archana, worship. Skt.

archintsuṭa, to worship. Skt.

arhamaina, fitting. Skt. *mī goppa-tanānīci y'idi yentamātramū arhamai-*

nadi cād'ani nācu telusunu, gāni nā bhactinī baṭṭi mir'idi angicarintṣa valenu, please accept this in token of my devotion, though I know it is unworthy of your greatness.

arhata, fitness. Skt.

arhuḍu, worthy. *nēn'arhunnaina sangati mīcu telusunu*, you know I am a fit man.

aricālu, sole of the foot. *aricḍu maṇṭa nettici vastundi*, an idiom for angry. *vāḍḍini tsustē nācu aricāli maṇṭa nettici vastundi*, when I look upon him bad blood flows in me from head to foot.

arise, sweet fried rice cake.

arishṭamu, calamity. Skt.

arji, petition. Hindustani. Arjis begin *A tḷukā B grāmam cāpurasthuḍu C vrāṣuconna arji yēmaṇṭe* and end up with the prayer introduced by *ganuca*; some officers tell their clerks to start from *ganuca* when they have petitions read to them.

arjīdāru, petitioner.

arpana, offering. Skt. *andani pūlu dēvūnīci arpaṇa*, offering God flowers out of reach.

arpintsuṭa, to offer. Skt.

arpitamu, offered. Skt. *grāmamū samudrārpitam ainadi*, the village became the sea's prey (was eroded).

arthamu, half. Skt. *artha gaḍiya bhōgam'dru nelala rōgam*, half an hour's enjoyment and six months' disease.

arthamu, meaning. Skt. *nīcu arthamu ainadā?* do you understand?

arthamu, wealth. Skt.

-arthamu, suffix meaning on account of. Skt. *racṣaṇarthamāi pō*, go to save.

arthamu chēyuṭa, construe.

artharātri, midnight. Skt.

arthaśāstramu, political economy. Skt., from *artham*, wealth, and *śāstram*, science.

arthāṅgicāramu, half consent. *vāḍu arthāṅgicāramutō Telugu tsaduvut un-nādu*, he studies Telugu rather unwillingly.

arthāntaramu, another meaning. Skt., from *artham*, meaning, and *anta-*ram, other.

arudentsuṭa, to go; combination of

arugu and *tentsuṭa* which both mean 'to go' in books. In books the Telugus dislike using common words like *pōvuṭa* (go) or *chēyuṭa* (do); so for 'to go' *arudentsuṭa*, *ētentsuṭa*, *tsanuṭa*, *tsanudentsuṭa*, &c., are used and for 'to do' *onartsuṭa*, *cāvintsuṭa*, &c. They do this even in newspapers; the same feeling makes our clerks write 'proceed' instead of 'go' in English, and 'commence' instead of 'begin'.

arudu, rare.

arugu, pial (Anglo-Indian), stoep (Dutch), tinnai (Tamil). There does not seem to be an English word for this raised platform or verandah outside a house. *ippuḍu y'i arugula vishayamulō nḍu yēmi istāru?* (municipal councillor speaking) now what will you give me in the matter of these pials? (Pials are the commonest form of encroachments on streets, and municipal councillors are commonly supposed to wink at them for a consideration.)

arugudentsuṭa, to go, in books, from *aruguṭa*, to go, and *tentsuṭa*, to go. *arugudentsuṭa* is sometimes used in the sense of *dayachēyṭa*, deigning to come. *chacravarti gāru y'i dēṣamunacu reṇḍu sārlu arugudenchināru*, the King Emperor has deigned to come twice to this country.

aruguṭa, to be digested. *nḍu yenta tinna arugutundi*, *nēnu rāḷlu tiri jirnamu chēsucō galanu*, however much I eat it will be digested, even stones.

aruguṭa, to go.

arulumarulu, dotage; an onomatopoeic word.

aruṇodayamu, dawn. Skt., from *arunuḍu*, sun, and *udayam*, rising. Commonly used in novels and descriptive passages. Telugu novelists all think they must describe at least one sunrise and one sunset in dog-Sanskrit.

arupu, a roar; from *aratsuṭa*, to roar.

aruvadi, 60; more commonly *aravai*.

aruvu, loan in kind, grain, &c., given on credit. *bazārulō v'uppu chintapanḍu y'ichchē lāguna dīnici aruvu bēramu lēdu*; *roccamu cummarinta valenu*, it is not like getting salt and

tamarind on credit in the bazaar; cash must pour out.

aṣacti, **aṣactata**, weakness. Skt., from a privative, *ṣacti*, strength, vigour.

aṣactuḍu, a weak man. Skt. *nīvu aṣactuḍavu ganuca y'itarula sahāyamu lēcundā yēmi cheyya lēvu*, because you are weak you can do nothing without the help of others; *aṣactadurjanatvam*, wickedness born of incompetency.

asahāyaṣūruḍu, single-handed hero. Skt., from a privative, *sahāyam*, help, and *śūra*, hero. *mī vanṭi asahāyaṣūruḍu cheyya valenu gāni mā chēta yēmi eḍḍu*, we can do nothing, it is for knight-errants like you to do it.

asahyamu, loathsome. Sktic., from a privative and *sahintsuṭa*, to bear.

asahyintsuṭa, to loathe. Sktic.

asalu, to begin with, really. Hindustani; adverb. *vaca eḍgitam mīda vrāsi asalu nīcu vrāta vacchēn aṭṭu cana-paratsu*, put it on paper and show that you can really write; *mīcu tanḍri asalē lēḍā?* have you really no father?

asalu, original. Hindustani; adjective. *asalu vādi*, the original plaintiff.

asalu, principal, capital. Hindustani; short for *asalu-mottam*, the original sum.

asamarthata, incapacity. Skt., from a privative and *samartham*, capacity.

asamarthuḍu, incompetent man.

asamayamu, unreasonable, untimely. Skt., from a privative and *samayam*, occasion.

asambandhamu, disconnected. Sktic., from a privative and *sambandham*, connexion.

asambhavam, unlikely. Sktic., from a privative and *sambhavintsuṭa*, happen.

asammati, disapprobation. Skt., from a privative and *sammati*, consent.

asampūrṭi, incomplete. Skt., from a privative, *saṃ*, with, and *pūrṭi*, complete.

aṣanam, boiled rice, food. Skt. for Telugu *annam*. Used chiefly in compounds. Thus a meat-eater is *māmsa-ṣanuḍu*, a term of contempt in brahmin mouths.

asandarbhamu, inconvenience. Skt., a privative and *sandarbhām*, circum-

stance. *puṭṭillu daggira v'ūru cāvaḍam chēta y'i asandarbhā vastū v'unṭundi*, this inconvenience occurs because the town is near (my wife's) parents' home.

asantushṭi, dissatisfaction. Skt., *a* privative and *santushṭi*, joy.

asatyamu, untruthfulness. Skt., *a* privative and *satyam*, truth. *zūdāmū, pānamū, asatyāmū* modalaina *dush-cāryamulū*, gambling, drink, lying, and other vices.

aṣauchamu, uncleanness. Skt., from *a* privative and *śuchi*, purity; adjectival form.

asādhāraṇamu, uncommon. Skt., *a* privative and *sādhāraṇamu*, ordinary. *vaḍilō asādhāraṇam aina yōgyata v'un-nadi*, he is a man of uncommon merit.

asādhyamu, impossible. Skt. *Ocaḍu: ī lōcamlō asādhyam anēdi yēdi lēdu. Snēhitudu: Aitē nā peḷḷām sangati nuvvu yeragav anna mḍa*. A Hindu: There is nothing impossible in this world. Friend: Then you don't know my wife.

asādhyata, impossibility.

asādhyuḍu, extraordinary person. *itamū yeccaḍi vāḍō asādhyuḍu lāg' unnaḍu, ābharaṇam tsanālō v'unna sangati cūḍā grahinchināḍu*, he seems to have some sort of extraordinary gift, he has guessed that I have the jewellery in my armpit.

asāmānyamu, extraordinary. Skt., from *a* privative and *sāmānyam*, ordinary.

asāmānyuḍu, extraordinary person.

asesaru, assessor (in Sessions Court). English.

aśēshamu, whole. Skt., from *a* privative and *śēsham*, remainder. *ī paṭṭa-ṇamlō aśēsha janam santōshinchināru*, the whole population of this town rejoiced; *ūr'aśēshamunū pilichināru*, they invited the whole village; *mana grāmamu aśēshamu*, the whole of our village.

ashtami, 8th day after full moon or new moon; from Skt. for 8.

asmat-, prefix meaning my. Skt. Used in composition with Sanskrit words in books only. *asmadāgama-namu*, my arrival.

aspashtamu, indistinct. Skt., from *a* privative and *spashtam*, distinct.

asprūṣyūdu, untouchable. Skt., from *a* privative and *sprūṣa*, touch. *dēvd-layamu n'andu asprūṣyulu pravēśin-tsutacu svēchcha y'osaga valenu*, freedom must be given to untouchables to enter temples. (The Hindu religion does not allow pariahs to enter temples; the removal of untouchability is part of the Congress platform. But when in the no-tax campaign at Guntur in 1922 a pariah was taken to a temple the local Vaiṣyas made a bonfire of khaddar cloth to show their disgust and severed their connexion with the Congress.)

aśraddha, negligence. Skt., from *a* privative and *śraddha*, concentration. *bahu-aśraddha* is a legal term for gross negligence.

aśruvu, tear. Skt. The Telugu is *can-ntru*, eye-water.

astamānamu, all day long. Skt. In Sanskrit it means 'sunset', 'evening'. *mū nōtici astamānamu 'ose osē' anna mḍacu visugu lēdu*, you do not tire of girling me my good girl all day; *mīcu astamānamu nannu dāipōsucō-vaḍamtōnē sari pōtundi*, you keep scolding me all day long.

asthi, **asthica**, bone. Skt.

asthi-panjaramu, skeleton. From Skt., *asthi*, bone, and *panjaramu*, cage.

asthiramu, unstable, transient. Skt.

asti-nāsti, doubtful, partly true and partly false. Skt.

astramu, missile. Skt.

aśuchi, impurity. Skt., from *a* privative and *śuchi*, pure.

aśuddhamu, impurity, filth. Skt., from *a* privative and *śuddham*, pure.

aśuddha paratsuṭa, to foul.

asura, demon. Skt., supposed to be derived from Assyrian. *Rāvaṇa* is an *asura*.

asūya (ta), disgust. Skt.; in Sanskrit it means 'envy'. *asūyatō mogamu trippucon'unnādu*, twists his face in disgust; *doralacu mana mīda asūyata puṭṭistāru*, they will make the gentlemen (Europeans) disgusted with us.

aṣvamu, horse. Skt. Used only in books and compounds. Telugu, *gur-*

aṣvaddha, holy fig-tree. Skt. In Telugu, *rāvi cheṭṭu*.

aṣvamédhamu, horse-sacrifice. *aṣva-radhamu*, horse chariot; *aṣva-sāstramu*, veterinary science; *aṣvavaid-yuḍu*, veterinary doctor, *aṣvarūḍhuḍu*, mounted on a horse; *aṣvaśāla*, stable.

asvasthata, ill-health. Skt.

-aṭa, suffix meaning 'he says', 'so they say'; very common, the speaker takes no responsibility for the accuracy of the statement; from *anuṭa*, to say. H.E. the Governor having come and failed to shoot a bear, says he will come again and shoot one; this being translated to the beaters would be *maḷḷi vastār'aṭa*, *elugubantini coṭṭutār'aṭa*, he says he will come again and says he will shoot a bear.

aṭa, there. *aṭacu pó*, go there; *aṭu-nunchi*, from there.

aṭa, that. *aṭamunnu*, before that.

aṭaca, lift, shelf. *aṭaca mīda gummaḍi cāyalu tsālā v'unnavi*, there are many pumpkins on the shelf.

aṭacāyintsuṭa, to obstruct. Hindu-stani, *aṭacand*.

ataḍu, he.

atagāḍu, he, contemptuous.

atanu, he.

atē, form of address to a woman.

ati, prefix meaning great, excessive. Skt.

aticintsuṭa, to solder, fit.

aticramamu, transgression. Skt., from *ati-*, beyond, and *cramam*, line.

aticramintsuṭa, to transgress.

atidīrghamu, prolix. Skt., from *ati-*, beyond, and *dīrgham*, long.

atimūtram, diabetes (excess of urine). Skt.

atirēcamu, excess. Skt., from *ati-*, beyond, and *rēcami*, line. *yauvanam'andu javarāndru cāmdīrēcamu chēta cashṭa-sughamulan'entsaca pēru pratishtala pātimpaca yentaṭi sāhasa crūtyamun'ainā chēyutacu sāhasinturu*, young women stirred by excess of lust in youth will venture on any daring deed without considering comfort or discomfort, name or fame.

atisamīpa, nearest, very near. Skt., from *ati-* and *samīpam*, near. *atisamīpa gnyāti*, nearest of kin.

atiṣayamu, excess. Skt.

atiṣayintsuṭa, to surpass. Skt.

atiṣayōcti, exaggeration. Skt.

atisāramu, diarrhoea, dysentery. Skt.

atithi, guest. Skt., from a privative and *tithi*, day. *intamandi grūhasthulanu tsūchinānu gāni mīcu vale atithi'inti* *śraddhābhactulatōsvayamgāv'upachāram chésē vārini nēnu y'eccādd tsūḍa lēdu*, I have seen many hosts but never one who himself served his guest with such devotion and attention as you;

Gnyāpti y'atithci mari y'unṭunnadi rōzulu y'anni

Satcāram Sri Rāja samastam chēsina y'andu.

The guest will remember all his days the hospitality of the Raja. (It will be noted that these lines of Telugu are hexameters. They are a translation of two lines of Homer which I wrote in a Raja's Visitors' Book. Colloquial Telugu runs easily into hexameters and this is the metre which I recommend to the Telugus for translation of Homer, the *Rāmāyaṇa*, &c.)

atithi-satcāramu, hospitality. Skt.

ativādi, an extremist, usually applied to a Congress propagandist.

ativāḍu, excessive talk; *vāḍuḍu*, sounding, noise. *nī ativāḍuḍu caṭṭi peṭṭu*, hold your tongue, make no more noise; *y'l dēṣamulō ativāḍuḍu-vāḷla gāḍabiḍa zōrugā v'ummadī*, the extremists are making much noise in this country.

ativāḍulāḍu, chatterbox; from Skt. *ati-*, excessive, and Telugu *vāḍuṭa*, chatter.

ativrūṣṭi, excess of rain. Skt., from *ati-* and *vrūṣṭi*, rain.

aṭṭa, **aṭṭā**, **aṭṭē**, **aṭṭu**, so, in that way, that way. *aṭṭē* is emphatic. *aṭṭa cheppināḍu*, he said so; *eppaṭiyāṭṭa*, as usual; *aṭṭa pó*, go there; *aṭṭa v'ūrici pó-vatstsunā?* does that road lead to the village?

atrūṭṭi, dissatisfaction. Skt., from a privative and *trūṭṭi*, satisfaction.

atstsu, print, mould. *magavāḷl'antā vaccaṭē atstsu*, males are all made in one mould; *vāḍu tandri atstsu*, his father's image.

atstsu véyuṭa, to print.

atta, **attagáru**, mother-in-law. *atta tsasté cōḍalu y'edchin'aṭlu*, like a daughter-in-law weeping at her mother-in-law's death, crocodile tears; *attā vacar' inṭi cōḍalē*, the mother-in-law was daughter-in-law once in some one's house; *attalēni cōḍalu v'uttamurālu*, *cōḍalu lēni atta guṇavanturālu*, where there is no mother-in-law the daughter-in-law is excellent, where there is no daughter-in-law the mother-in-law has all good qualities.

attamu, bunch of plantains.

attaru, attar (of roses or fragrant flowers).

aṭṭē, there (emphatic), so (emphatic), as it is, precisely then or there, as before. *aṭṭē unḍan'i*, leave it where it is, just there; *noppi aṭṭē ummadi*, the pain is no better; *aṭṭē pōyināḍu*, he went at once, that moment.

atti, **atti-mānu**, Indian fig tree; *Ficus glomerata*. *attimānu pūchināṭṭu*, like the *atti* tree flowering (it never flowers); milk from a stone. The fruit is *atticāya* or *attipāṇḍu*. *attipāṇḍu tsūḍan' anḍamai y'unḍunu poṭṭa vichchi tsūḍa purugulunḍu*, the fig is handsome, but there is a worm inside (All that glitters is not gold). These are oft-quoted lines from Vēmana, a most popular poet. His poetry has the authority of proverbs in literate as well as illiterate mouths in Telugu.

aṭṭi, such. Contraction of *aṭṭuvanṭi*. *praccanu naḍachi pōvum aṭṭivāru*, passers-by.

aṭṭu, sort of cake.

aṭṭu, like, as, that, to. *ēnuguni tsūchi cuccalu morigin'aṭṭu*, like dogs barking at an elephant; *nēnu cheppin'aṭṭu chēsinaḍu*, he did as I said; *ataḍu vachchēṭaṭṭu vrāsinānu*, I wrote him a letter to come; *aṭṭē v'unn'aṭṭ'aṭṭē*, if it were as it was.

aṭu, that, then. *aṭupūrvamu*, before that; *aṭuvalenē*, in the same way; *ēṭici aṭu pacca*, on the other side of the river.

atucu, joint. *atuculabonta*, a patched-up rug; *atuculabonta cāpuramu*, an embarrassed life; *atucula-bratucu*, living without a job, on some one's bounty.

aṭuculu, parched rice. *i rātri conchem aṭuculu phalahāramu tappa yēmi tina cūḍadi*, you must eat nothing to-night except a light meal of parched rice.

atucuṭa, to fit, be soldered, be suitable. *bangārānīci tancam poḍi vēsin aṭṭuḍa yenta nizamainā madhya nālugu abad-dhālu vēstēnē cāni atacadu*, you must use a few lies as alloy for truth, otherwise it won't be solid.

atushṭi, dissatisfaction. Skt., from *a* privative and *tushṭi*, satisfaction.

aṭuvanṭi, such; from *aṭu*, that, and *vanṭi*, like.

atyanta, very great. Skt., from *ati*-, beyond, and *antam*, end.

atyavasaramu, very necessary; emergency; from *ati* and *avasaram*, necessary.

atyāṣa, avarice. Skt., from *ati*-, excessive, and *āṣa*, desire.

au, also spelt *āvu*, cow.

auchityamu, propriety; adjectival form of *uchitamu*, proper. Skt.

audāryamu, liberality; adjectival form of *udāramu*. Skt. *mī audāryamu nācu y'idi varacē telisindi*, *mīru nācu chēsina gauravālalō y'idi vacaṭi*, your liberality is known to me of old; this is one of the honours you have done me.

auddhatyamu, rudeness; adjectival form of *uddhati*. Skt.

auḍu, the under lip. *auḍu caratsuṭa*, to bite the lips in anger.

aunu, yes; from *auṭa*, it may become. *aunu* is sometimes used in its proper sense, *adi nā chētan'aunu*, I can do this; more usually it means 'yes'. *aunā cāḍā?* yes or no?

upanishada, belonging to the Upanishads; adjectival form of Sanskrit *Upanishat*.

aura! oh! *aura*, *yenta mōsam!* oh, what a swindle!

auru, bulrush.

aushathamu, medicine; adjectival form of Skt. *ōshadhi*. *mandu* is the Telugu word but *aushatham* is also exceedingly common.

auṭa, become; another form of *aguṭa* and *avūṭa*; the root is *cā* as in *nācu cā valenu*, I want. Common uses of the parts of this verb are *aunu*, yes; *aindi*, it is finished; *aṭṭē*, if. The opposite

to *aumu* is *cādu*; the opposite to *aina*, being, is *cāni*, not being. *ainavāṇḍ-lunnu cānivāṇḍlunnu*, friends and enemies; *aunā cāddā*? yes or no? *vāḍu mīc'ēmi autādu* means what relation is he of yours? *vānīci mēnu yēmi cānu*, we are no relations of his. *ai pōyinadi* means it is finished, as of work or money. *samvatstsaram ainadi*, a year is past. *artham'ainadā*? do you understand? The causal *cāvintsuṭa* is used for 'to do'. *cā lēdu* means it has not been done or come out, as *tṛpu cā lēdu*, judgement has not been delivered. *cā valasina vāru* means relations. In fact *auṭa* with its negative *cādu*, its root *cā*, its causative *cāvintsuṭa*, its past participle *ai*, its conditional *aitē*, and so on, is the most useful word in the language. *Oristē Ōrugallu paṭnam autundi*, 'Patience and Ōrugallu (Warangal) will become a city' is a common proverb.

ava, prefix meaning bad, untoward. Skt. *avalacśhaṇamu*, bad trait.

avacata vaca, absurd, untoward. *nī avacata vaca prasāṅgam mānaca pōyinaṭṭ aité y'ippuḍu nālugu tanni ninnu inlō nunchi avatalici sḍgan' amputānu*, if you don't stop your nonsense, I shall kick you out of the house; *iṭuvāṇṭi vāḷḷacu śāstrāḍalō y'ēv aind avacata vaca praśṇalu veyya valēnu*, with such people the only thing to do is to ask some nonsense questions out of the Śāstras; *andulō yēm'aina avacata vaca zarigitē*, if anything untoward happens.

avacāṣamu, opportunity. Skt. *chicci v'unna chilucala vale svēchchā vihāramunac' avacāṣamu lēca*, without opportunity for free exercise like caged parrots.

avaḍamu, become. A colloquial form of *aguṭa*.

avaḍamuchēta, as it came to that.

avadhānamu, attention. Skt. *avadhāni*, person skilled in Śāstras; post-fixed in compounds, as *aśṭāvadhāni*, a versatile man who can attend to eight things simultaneously. *śatāvadhāni*, a poet who can solve a hundred poetic riddles at one and the same time. They are also given as

titles to poets that have attained literary eminence and precede their names as *aśṭāvadhāni Dōmḍ Ven-catasvāmī Gupta*, and *śatāvadhāni Tirupati Śāstri*. For an account of *aśṭāvadhānamu* performed by Mr. K. Vireshalingam Pantulu see his *Ayṇṇṇ biography*, vol. i.

avadhānuḍu, person skilled in the Vedas, a priestly title, Skt.

avagāhamu, comprehension. Skt. *sura yocca mahima suralac'aind duravagdhāmē*, the splendour of nectar is difficult even for the immortals to comprehend.

avagnyata, contempt. Skt. *ati parichaya avagnyata*, familiarity breeds contempt.

avalacśhaṇamu, bad omen, dishonour. Skt. *udyōgam puruṣa lacśhaṇam, adi pōtē avalacśhaṇam*, office is the mark of a man, its loss dishonour.

avalambintsuṭa, to profess (a creed, opinion). Skt.

avalilagā, easily. Skt.

avalōcanamu, sight, looking. Skt.

avalōcintsuṭa, to see. Skt. Connected with English 'look', a word used only in books for *tsūtsuṭa*.

avamānamu, disgrace, shame. *āśa bōdhist'unnadi avamānamu bādhist'unnadi*, desire incites, shame repels; *avamāna paratsaḍam*, to insult.

avamānintsuṭa, to dishonour.

avarōdhamu, obstruction. Skt. *vḍrici mārgāvarōdhamu calagacundun'aṭlu*, to prevent their way being obstructed.

avarōdhintsuṭa, to obstruct. Skt. *saukhyamunacu mārgamu avarōdhinchī*, having obstructed the way to happiness.

avasaramu, necessity. Skt. *avasaram'ain'appaḍu*, when it is necessary.

avasara paḍuṭa, be in a hurry; be in need.

avasānamu, end. Skt. Commonest in the compound *pariyavasānam*, result. *avasāna cālamun'andu*, on his death-bed.

avaśiṣṭamu, remainder. Skt. *prāṇāvāśiṣṭamugā*, with just life left, half dead.

avastha, state, condition. Skt. *bāl-yāvastha*, childhood; *vārdhacyāvastha*, old age; *mīru y'incā yōgābhyaṣamlō modati avasthalōnē v'unmāru*, you are still in the first stage of Yoga.

avaśyacatvamu, necessity.

avaśyamamu, necessity. Skt.

avaśyangā, necessarily.

avatala, beyond, on the other side.

The opposite is *ivatata*, on this side.

avatali, next, further. *avatali Sōma-vāramu*, next Monday; *avatali taṭṭu*, the other side; *avatali vainamulu*, further particulars.

avatali-vāḷlu, men on the other side.

avatarintsuṭa, to become incarnate.

Skt., meaning 'to come down'. *Kṛishṇuṭuṭuṭu avatarincheni*, he was incarnated as Krishna.

avatāramu, incarnation. *Vishṇuvu y'ettina daśavatāramulu*, the ten incarnations of Vishnu.

avayavamu, limb. Skt.

avi, those things. *avi yevarivi*? whose are those?

avibhactamu, undivided. Skt., from a privative and *vibhactam*, divided. *avibhacta cuṭumbamu* is a joint or undivided family; *mīru vibhactulā, avibhactulā*? have you divided your family property, or haven't you?

avichchinnamu, uninterrupted. Skt., from a privative and *vichchit*, parting. *iṭuvanṇi aicamatyam manālō v'unmadi ganuca Mēru parvatam vale sustirangā v'unḍi yentamātram cheḍacundā nēti varacu avichchinnangā sāgutu v'unmadi*, Hindu unanimity stands like a rock and goes on uninterruptedly and uninjured (this is ironic, the Hindus being notoriously fissiparous); *mī lantsālacu y'ellacālamū avichchinnangā sāgi ravaḍānīci pani chēsinarā*? did you manage to get your bribes uninterruptedly all the time?

avīdhēyata, disobedience. Skt. *avīdhēyata mukhyangā pōgoṭṭa valenu*, you must specially drive out disobedience; *itanu y'ikka yeppuḍu peddala yeḍa avīdhēyatagā pravartintsadu*, in future he will never behave disobediently to grown-ups.

avisi, flax.

avivēcamu, folly. Skt., from a privative and *vivēcam*, wisdom. *inṇi zōc-yamū y'entamātram caluga chēsucō-cundā vachchina vāritōṭ' allā māḷāḍutū v'unḍadamē pedda avivēcamu*, it is a great folly in him to pay no attention to his household affairs and to talk to every one who comes along.

avuḍu, underlip; also *aḍu*.

avura! oh! also *aura*!

avuṭa, become; one of the colloquial forms of *aguṭa*.

avuṭa-valla, as it has come to it.

avva, grandmother; also form of address to any old woman.

avyacta, unevolved (philosophy). Skt., from *a-*, privative, and *vyacta*, evolved.

avyactapu, stupid, ignorant. Skt. *iṭuvanṇi avyactapu prasangam y'enducu chēstṛu*? why this stupid talk?

ayidu, five; same as *aidu*. *ayidu paḍi chēyuta*, to bow in humility; bringing the fingers of your hands together so as to make them ten after the Indian fashion of salutation.

ayina, past; another way of spelling *aina*, past participle of *auṭa*. *ayina panici chintinchēṛāḍu alpa buddhi gala-rāḍu*, only a fool grieves over what is past.

ayinā, even. Also past participle of *auṭa* but means 'although'. *chinna pāmu-n-ainā pedda carratō coṭṭa vāle-nu*, though it be a small snake, hit it with a big stick.

ayiri, an emphatic but peculiar form of the verb *aguṭa*, become; in spelling it is exactly similar to its 3rd person plural but it is used in a different sense. *enta ahōrinchindā rāḍu nātō cheppaḍ'ayiri*, however I importune him he does not tell me; *mana bhēdhamulu manamu sadducō lēm ayiri*, whatever we do we cannot compound our differences.

ayisṭamu, displeasure. Skt., from a privative and *iṣṭamu*, pleasure.

ayōgyamu, unworthy. Skt.

ayōgyuḍu, a worthless man. Skt. *ayōgyulu manavāḷḷ'ainā, vāḷḷanu chēran' iyyacu*, do not allow worthless people to come near you even if they are our own people.

ayuctamu, wrong. Skt., from a priva-

chésindv émayyá? what do you mean by keeping me waiting?

álayamu, abode, especially a deity's. Skt. *dévdlayamu* is a common word for temple. *Himálayamu*, the Himalayas, is the abode of snow.

álá, álágu, that way.

áláganṭi, such.

áli, must; short for *valenu*.

álinganam, embrace. Skt.

álintsuṭa, to listen; even more literary and less common than *dlacintsuṭa*.

The common word is *vinuṭa*.

álochana, thought, idea. Skt. *i dlóchana divyangá v'unnadi*, that is a very good idea.

álochintsuṭa, to think.

álóna, meanwhile.

álu, wife. *álu cādu, adi vrālu*, ill-mated ill-fated (not a wife but the writing on the forehead); *vārthaca daṣaló vivāhamu chésuconnavdrici pāṭi' eccādanu y'ilāgumané y'unḍumu, dlu cādu adi vrāḷ anna sāmēta nāc ippuḍu anubhavāmunacu vachchinadi*, men who marry in their old age will always suffer like this; the proverb ill-mated, ill-fated has come home to me by experience; *ālini ollanivānīci cūraló uppu y'eccuv'ainad āṭa*, as the saying goes the man who does not get on with his wife complains of too much salt in the vegetables.

Álváru, Vaishnavite name for Saint; they have 12 Álvárs.

ámaḍa, 8 miles. *ámaḍa* and *cōsu* (2 miles) are the Telugu measures of distance. *ámaḍalu dūram aité antach-caraṇḍlu dūramá?* love at a distance.

áme, she, declined *ámecu, ámenu*.

ámínu, bailiff. Hindustani. Now used only of the Court bailiffs sent out to distrain, &c.; under Muhammadan rule and in our early times an *amín* was a judge, the Sudder Amin was the High Court.

ámódintsuṭa, to agree. Skt., from *módam*, joy. *mému andaramú ámódinchināmu*, we all agree; *andarú ámódinchinárá?* do all agree? (in putting a resolution to a meeting).

ámu, kiln; same as *ávamu*.

ámudamu, castor oil.

ámudapu cheṭṭu, the castor-oil plant.

ámudálu, castor-oil seeds.

ámúlamu, radical. Skt., from *múlam*, root. *ámúlangá*, radically; *ámúldágramugá*, root and branch.

ána, *anno domini*; from Latin *anno*.

ánacatṭu, dam, anicut. *ánacatṭulu caṭṭi, cālavalu trávvinchināru gamiṭā dēṣam antā nīru pravahinchēṭṭu dva-daṣa varsha-cshámdlú gimdlú cūḍā haḍili pári póṭḍyi*, now that they have built anicuts, dug canals, and made water flow over the whole country your twelve lean and fat years is so much idle chatter.

ánandamu, joy, bliss; **ánandintsuṭa**, rejoice. Skt. *púrṇānandam*, complete bliss, also used as a name. *ánanda báshpamulu*, tears of joy; *micu iṭuvāṇṭi manchi bhārya doriciṇ anducu nēnu ánandis'tunnānu*, I am glad you have found such a good wife.

ánatitsuṭa, to give order, but more usually a word for 'to say' like *selavitsuṭa*, which is literally 'give leave'. *Brahmacu ndlugu mukhālu yé pracārangá v'unṭaróv dnai' ichchedaró?* will you explain how Brahma has four faces?

ánaválu, identification mark; the ordinary words used in courts when a person or thing has to be identified. *mī mīsdlu tsūḍādamtoṭé ánavālu paṭṭinānu*, I recognized you as soon as I saw your moustache; *yé ánavāḍḍhi lēnidi*, unidentifiable.

ánaválu paṭṭuṭa, recognize.

áncshapatrica, letter of excommunication. Skt., *áncsha*, properly custody, and *patrica*, paper. *tuna cituruni pannend ēllu vachchina dáca vivāham cheyyacundā aṭṭé v'unchin anducu áncshapatrica pampistām ani Svāmula-vāru cheppināru*, His Holiness said he would send him an excommunication letter for keeping his 12-year-old daughter unmarried (Hindu social customs).

Ándhra, Telugu. The Skt. word for Telugu; a more distinguished word. *ándhra rájyam* was the old Telugu Kingdom of Vijayanagaram of which the Telugus are proud; the agitation for a separate Telugu province has always been called the Andhra move-

ment. The early Andhras ruled the ancient Kingdom of Māgadha (now Bihar), at the beginning of the Christian Era. Their language was Andhra-Prakrit, the root language of Modern Telugu. *Adi Andhrulu*, the untouchable castes of Andhra Desa, so called as they claim to be the original inhabitants of the country.

āndōjanamu, agitation, swinging. Skt. The ordinary word used in newspapers for political agitation. *āndōlitam aina manassu*, an agitated mind.

āndru, plural of *ālu*, wives, women; a book-word.

Āngla, English.

ānuconuṭa, to lean against, to border on. *aḍavini ānuconna chēnulu*, fields adjoining the jungle.

ānucūlyamu, convenience. Skt.

ānuṭa, to rest on, to be contiguous to. In books only *ānuṭa* is used for *tāguṭa*, to drink.

āpada, misfortune, bad times. Skt., a form *āpattu* is also used in books. *āndānīcī peṭṭina sommu āpadacu aḍḍam vastundi*, jewellery worn for ornament comes in useful in bad times (Hindu economic notions); *āpat'cālamuna mocculu, sampat'cālamuna bītulu*, vows when times are bad, blasphemy when they are good (when the devil was ill the devil a monk would be, when the devil was well, the devil a monk was he); *nāc ēmō āpada vachchinad ani tihinchī*, thinking some misfortune had happened to me.

āpe, she. *āme* is common.

āpi-vēyuṭa, to stop. *pancā āpei*, stop the punkah.

āptamu, intimate. Skt. *āpta bandhuvuḍu*, close relation.

āptuḍu, āpturālu, an intimate friend or relation.

āpuṭa, to stop, transitive. Commonly not used by itself but with the auxiliary verb *vēyuṭa*. Stop the punkah is *pancā āpivei* or even, reduplicated, *āp'c's'ei*.

-āra, vocative plural affix. *annalāra!* brothers! *raitulāra!* ryots!

-āra, suffix meaning fully, clearly, one's own. *ataṇṇi nēnu caḷḷārā tsūchi-*

nānu, I saw him clearly (*caṇḍu*, eyes, and *āra*). *caḍupāra bhōjanamu chēsīnānu*, I ate my bellyful; *chētulāra*, with my own hands; *vinul'āra vinnānu*, listened with my own ears.

āracshuḍu, watchman. Skt., from *racsham*, protection, used in books; commonly *cdpalāvāḍu*.

āragintsuṭa, to eat. *tinuṭa* is commoner. *āragintsagā lēnidi aḍigitē vastunnadd?* if it is not there to eat, is it any good to ask for it?

ārambhamu, beginning. Skt.

ārambhintsuṭa, to begin. Skt.

āra peṭṭuṭa, ārapōyuṭa, āra vēyuṭa, to put to dry.

ārava, 6th; from *āru*, 6.

ārayuṭa, to inquire.

ārāadhanamu, worship, adoration. Skt.

ārādhintsuṭa, to worship. Skt. *dēvuppi ārādhintsadām māni vēsi nēnu y'erparachina bommala pūja chēstū prazalu mūḍhul autū v'unnāru*, people have given up worshipping God and stupidly taken to adoring the idols I have set up.

ārādhuyuḍu, reverend. *lōcārādhuyuḍu*, adored by all the world; the Lingāyats are particularly fond of this title.

ārāmamu, grove. Skt.

ārātamu, grief. Skt.

ārbbhātamu, uproar; bustle. Skt.

āriga, āruga, or ārica, an inferior sort of millet. Latin name, *paspalum scrobiculatum*. *āruga cōsina muhiṛtam n'andē candi cūḍā cōsin aṭlu*, reaping the good pulse with the bad millet (i.e. in too much haste); *aitē ārica cūcunṭē candi*, if *āriga* fails there will be red-gram (i.e. if you sow both together); *ārica tsallina Reddici ālu-mogalacu ocaṭē chira*, if the Reddi sows *āriga* he will have to do with one cloth for himself and his wife.

ārjintsuṭa, earn, acquire. Skt.

ārjitamu, acquired. Skt. *pitārjītam*, acquired by one's ancestors; *cashtārjītam*, acquired by toil; *svārjītam*, self-acquired.

ārōgyamu, health. Skt.

ārōpintsuṭa, to impute. Skt. *mā mā-*

ávarzá, ledger. Hindustani. The *chitá*, day-book, and the *ávarzá* or *cáta*, ledger, are the two accounts usually kept by Telugu money-lenders and merchants.

ávaşyamu, necessity. Skt.

ávaşyamugá, necessarily.

ávésamu, possession, inspiration. Skt. Used chiefly in compounds. *cópá-vésam*, anger.

ávīḍa, she, that woman. The ordinary word for 'she' is *áme*. *in'ávīḍa*, the mistress of the house, corresponding with *in'ī áyana*, the master.

áviri, steam.

áviribalamu, steam power.

-ávritamu, suffix meaning surrounded by. Skt.

ávu, cow, also spelt *ávu*; plural *ávulu*, *dulu*, *álu*. *ávu chénuló mésté dúḍa gaṭṭuna méstundá*? if the cow grazes in the field, will the calf graze on the bank? *aravai áru pinḍivaṇṭalu ávu tsanṭilón'unḁáyi*, there are 66 sweet-meats in the cow's udder; *ávula tolu tsúru*, *gédulu malú tsúru*, a cow's first calf and a buffalo's second; *dúḍa cuḍisténé cáni áu chépadu*, unless the calf sucks, the cow won't give milk.

áyacaṭṭu, the area contained in e.g. a village or under a tank. The original meaning is a yard and *áyamu* also means income and *áyacaṭṭu*, measure of income, but its common use is in land-revenue accounts where it is a collective noun for fields in an area or under a tank.

áyana, he, more respectful than *átaḍu*. *in'ī áyana*, the master of the house; the mistress is *in'ávīḍa*.

áyá, **áyamma**, lady's-maid or children's nurse. Hindustani.

áyá, this and that, various; *á*, that, reduplicated (*á, á*).

áyásamu, fatigue, vexation, trouble.

ná nimittam mic í áydsam antá yenducu? why take so much trouble for me? It is too good of you.

áyenu, was done.

áyiri, an emphatic form of the verb *águṭa*, to become. Also *áyiri*.

áyudhamu, weapon. Skt. *yudhamūló mī dyudhamul émiṭi*? what will be your weapons in the fight? *áyudha-pūja*, the worship of tools, which is done once a year by every one (in the Dasara festival); e.g. the Collector's peons worship his pens and ink. *áyudhamulu nírúṭa*, getting ready, equipping; *váḍaprativáḍamulacu áyudhamulu nírúts unḁáḍu*, he is getting ready for the controversy.

áyudhópajivi, one who lives by his sword, a warrior. *Hindú-deşamuló Angléyulu Áyudhópajivul'áiyunḁina bahu játulanu śánticaram'aina nirváhamuna bratucun'aḷlu chésináru*, the English have made a number of warrior-tribes turn to peaceful pursuits of life.

áyurárgyaishvaramulu, long life and health and wealth. Skt., blessing, from *áyuvu*, life, *árgyam*, health, and *aishvaram*, wealth.

áyuvu, **áyussu**, life. Skt.

áyurvédamu, medicine, medical science. Skt., from *áyuvu*, life, and *védamu*, science. The Ayurvedic system of medicine is one of great antiquity; its drugs and herbs are of some value and it is being brought up to date and encouraged by Government; its anatomy and physiology are primitive and can only be discarded.

ázmáyishi, field-inspection. Hindustani. Properly it means 'trial', but is only used as a revenue term for the inspection of fields by revenue officers to see whether water has been taken, whether one or two crops have been grown, the state of the crops, &c.

B

bacáyi, arrears. Hindustani.

bacca, thin. *mi vanṭi peddal antá cattī cattucumi nilavabaḍutu v'unḍagá má vāṇṭi baccavāḷḷu yēmi cheyya galaru?* when you big people all stand with knives drawn, what can we lean ones do?

bacíru, information, report.

baḍa-baḍa, onomatopoeic, for a gurgling noise.

badaláintsuṭa, to transfer; official term from *badalu*, exchange, used especially of transfers of officials.

badali, substitute.

baḍalica, fatigue.

baḍari, jujube tree. Skt.

baḍáyi, boasting. Hindustani.

badda, piece, especially of wood. *cāvaṭibadda*, the yoke of a *cāvaḍi*.

baddacamū, weariness, tiresome. *nācu paṇi antē baddacam*, I find work tiresome; also *badhacamū*.

baddalaipóvūṭa, to go to pieces; from *badda*, piece. *cēcalu vēsivēsi gontuca baddalaipóyinadi*, my throat has gone to pieces with shouting.

baddalavuṭa, to go to pieces.

baddalu coṭṭuṭa, **coṭṭuconuṭa**, to knock to pieces. *talacāyalu baddalu coṭṭucunṭāru*, they will knock their heads to pieces; *nēnu y'ippuḍu y'italupu baddalu coṭṭutāmu*, I will now knock this door to pieces.

baddhuḍu, bound, tied. Skt. *nēnu y'eppuḍu mī selavucu baddhunni*, *mīru selaviyyandi*, I am bound to obey you, command me! more often as a suffix. *carmabaddhuḍu*, fate-ridden, predestined; *agnyabaddhuḍu*, obedient.

baḍi, school; *scīlu* is more common, and *pāṭhaśāla* is a more distinguished word.

badili, substitute; especially in an office. *āṭisulō Govindarāu Pantulucu badili cāvaḍamṭonē Padmanābhayya gāru vacchi*, as soon as Padmanābhayya came to the office in place of Govindarāu Pantulu; also *badali*.

baḍinadi, **baḍināḍu**, the form of the verb *paḍuṭa*, to become, which is used to turn a verb into the passive aorist; in composition the *p* usually becomes

b. coṭṭabaḍināḍu, he was beaten; *tsūḍa-baḍinadi*, she was seen; *adi baiṭabaḍinadi*, this came to light.

baḍita, thick stick. *baḍita bāja*, corporal punishment.

badramu, careful; from Skt. *bhadram*. Coolies will go along with heavy loads saying '*badram, badram*', and a British soldier with them said, 'I will teach them to say. "bother him, bother him".'

badulu, exchange, transfer (official).

badulu, loan. *chētibadulu*, hand loan, is a common expression for a loan given without security; also *chēbadulu*.

badulucheppuṭa, to reply.

baḍulugá, in exchange, instead of.

baḍulumāṭa, a reply.

bahirangamu, public; from Skt. *bahich*, outer. *bahirangamu chēyuṭa*, to publish; *bahirangamaina vēlamu*, public auction; *bahirangamaina nēla*, public land.

bahirangamugá, publicly.

bahirbhūmi, latrine-ground; from Skt., *bahich*, outer, and *bhūmi*, land; any public land is used as latrine-ground by Hindus.

bahishcarintsuṭa, to excommunicate, to put out of caste. Skt. Same as *velivēyuṭa*, which is the Telugu expression.

bahishcāramu, excommunication. *bahishcāra patrica*, letter of excommunication, same as *ānsha patrica*.

bahu, much, very. Skt. The Telugu is *tsāḍi*. *bahu cālamu*, long time; *bahu bāgá*, very nice; *bahu aśradḍha*, legal term for gross negligence; *bahu nāyacam*, *bāla nāyncam*, *śrī nāyacam*, the rule of many, of children, of women (is bad); *ā māṭa vīnaḍam chēta nācu bahu santōshangā v'unṇadi*, I am very glad to hear that; *bahu buddhimantuḍu*, very clever; *bahu dharmātmuḍu*, very charitable.

bahumānamu, present. Skt. *idigō ni bahumānam ani reṇḍ aṇāl itstutsun-ṇāḍu*, 'here is your tip', he said, giving him two annas.

bahumūtramu, diabetes; from *bahu*, excess of, and *mūtram*, urine.

bahusha, probably. *mari yeccadacu velatdovu?* *bahusha cheraśālālōci*, where will you be going? probably to jail.

bahutvamu, plurality. Skt. *bahuvachanam*, the plural (in grammar). Skt., from *bahu*, many, and *vachanam*, speech.

bailicipovuṭa, to go to the latrine-ground, to evacuate the bowels.

bailu, open space, outside; also *bayalu*.

bailudēruṭa, to go out, to start. *tyanacu y'inṭi nundi baildērin appuḍu y'intu mattu lēdu*, he was not so drunk when he started from his house; also *baya-ludēruṭa*.

bailupaḍuṭa, **bailuvatstsuṭa**, **bailicivatstsuṭa**, to come out, to transpire. *yenta pani chēsind pēru bailici rācunḍa v'unnadi*, however much work he does for me I won't let his name appear.

bairāgi, religious beggar, ascetic. Skt., *vairāgi*, adjectival form of *virāgi*, which is compounded of *vi-*, without, and *rāgamu*, desire.

baṭa, out, outside; inflexion of *bailu*. *baṭa vellindū*, he went out; *inḷō y'igapuli*, *baṭa peddapuli*, at home a spider, abroad a tiger.

bala-bala, more and more, bit by bit; onomatopoeic. *baḷabaḷa tellavārinadi*, it got more and more light; also *baḷa-baḷa*.

balahinamu, weak. Skt., from *balam*, strength, and *hinam*, defect.

balahinata, weakness. Skt.

balamu, strength. Skt. *santōsham sagam balamu*, cheerfulness is half one's strength.

balaparatsuṭa, to strengthen. *ippuḍu manam venṭanē jāgrata paḍi punādi balaparistēnē cāni antā cheḍi pōtundi*, unless we at once carefully strengthen the foundations all will go to ruin.

Balarāmuḍu, Krishna's brother.

balavantamu, violence.

balavantamugā, forcibly.

balavantuḍu, a strong or powerful or violent man. *balavantulātō virōdhamu cā rādu*, don't incur the enmity of the powerful. It is a common complaint that so-and-so are *balavantulu*, by which the complainer means that they are both powerful and unscrupulous.

balātcarintsuṭa, to force. Skt.

balātcāramu, force. Skt.

bali, offering (sacrificial) victim. Skt. *vivdhamu anē misha mīda pillanu bali peṭṭi*, sacrificing the child on the plea of marriage; *vēḷḷu nācu baṭṭalū*, *puvulū alancarinchi yēdō dēvatacu bali peḍutdru cabōḷunu*, I suppose they're decking me out with fine clothes and flowers to sacrifice me to some god.

balipintsuṭa, to fatten, to get fat; from *balamu*, strength. *vēgiram accaracu rāvalen ani tallidandrulu tama cātturni balipistū v'undēvdrū*, the parents were feeding up their daughter in the hope that she would soon mature.

balisina, stout, fat.

baliyuṭa, to get strong, to get fat; derived from *balamu*, strength. The antiquated idea that fat and strength go together appears also in the English *stout*, the Italian *forte*, and the German *stark*.

balla, plank, table.

ballacattū, flat-bottomed boat used on ferries; from *balla*, plank, and *caṭṭuṭa*, to construct, to tie. It is the same combination of words as Tamil *caṭṭamaram*, but the cattamaran is a surf raft of logs rather than planks tied together.

ballemu, spear; also *tē*.

balli, lizard. *pālālō paḍḍa balli lāguna*, like a lizard that has fallen into a pot of milk (embarrassment); *vanṭa chēsucunṭi v'undāḍi balli mīda paḍi vaca māṭunmū*, *sīdravūḷḷa māṭavinaḇaḍi vaca māṭunmū reṇḍu snānālu chēsīnānu*, once while I was cooking a lizard fell on me, and once I heard a Sudra talking, so I had to take two baths (Brahmin woman's scrupulousness about pollution).

baḷṭi, also *paḷṭi*, somersault. Hindustani, *pallaṭi*.

baluvaina, heavy. Skt., from *balamu*, strength.

baluvu, weight.

baluvugā, heavily, ill. *atanici v'oḷḷu baluvugā n'unnadi*, he is seriously ill.

banātu, tweed. Hindustani.

bancamannu, clay.

baṇḍa, indecent; from *baṇḍa*, rock, which is commonly used only in the combination, *baṇḍa-rāyi*.

bandabútulu, foul language.

bandacunca, slut, term of abuse both of males and females, like *vedhava*, widow.

bandamundácođucu, scoundrel, term of abuse meaning son of a slut. *bandamundácođucu y'ivvaca póte nén émi cheyyan'andi?* what am I to do if that son of a whore won't give it?

bandapani, drudgery. *gumástá lé-cundá y'i bandapani nenu chéstádná?* am I to do this drudgery without a clerk to help me?

bandaráyi, rock, from *banda*, rock or block, and *ráyi*, stone.

Bandaru, Masulipatam; the word originally meant port. *Bandarucu Bezaváda sarigá pađamara*, Bezwada is due west of Masulipatam.

bandaváđu, sturdy rogue. (They go about with a big stone with which they say they will beat out their brains if alms are not given.)

bandeladođđi, cattle pound; from Skt. *bandham*, binding, and *dođđi*, yard. *má dođđeđu pašuvulanu cáluva gařřu toccarav'ani vanca peřři y'i nelaló miđu mářřu bandeladođđló peřřinčináđu*, he had my farm cattle impounded three times this month, pretending that they had trespassed on the canal bank.

bandhamu, binding; used in compounds. Skt. *ippuđu nácu bandhavimóchanam caligináđi*, I am now rid of my bonds.

bandhintsuřa, to bind. Skt.

bandhutvamu, relationship.

bandhuvargamu, kith and kin.

bandhuvu, relative.

bandi, conveyance. *bandi chésuconi*, having engaged a conveyance; *bandi bóřřta pađđadi*, the cart upset; *nácu zóđu gurramula bandi v'unnađi*, I have a carriage and pair.

bandipóřu, gang-robbery, dacoity.

bandladođđi, cart-stand.

bandóbastu, arrangements. Hindustani. *bandóbastu chési bandi y'ecci bailderinámu*, we made our arrangements, got into a cart, and set out.

bandu, hinge; connected with Skt. *bandham*, binding.

bandubútulu, obscene language, from

bandu, obscene, and *bútu*, foul language. *bandabútulu* is commoner.

anganábayalu, an open plain.

Bangálamu, Bengal; also *Vangadéřamu*.

bangálá, bungalow. Hindustani.

bangáramu, gold. *talli bangáram 'ainá camsářiváđu dongilintsaca mánađu*, a goldsmith will steal even his mother's gold.

bangáramugá, rare. *nícu mářřađuřé bangáramugá n'unnađi?* are your words so precious?

bangáru, golden. *bangáru chinnavářřu*, golden lads and lasses (a term of endearment).

bangáru-pichchica, yellow-hammer; also *bangáru-piřřtsuca*.

bangáru-púta, gilding.

bangáru-tigalu, a fine variety of sugar-cane.

banti, ball; e.g. tennis-balls are *bantulu*. *bantul'ářa*, playing at ball.

banti, line; corrupted from Skt. *pancti*. *banti-cuđupu*, a dinner-party, because Hindus sit in a line at meals and the server passes up and down the line. *váđđinchéřváđu tanaváđu aité cađa bantini cúrřsumná vacařé*, if the server is your friend, it does not matter if you are sitting at the end of the line.

-banři, affix meaning 'up to'. *mola-banři*, waist-high; *mócdlibanři*, knee-deep.

banřróřu, menial attached to revenue officers, peon, *dalayat*; derived from *banřu*, foot-soldier, and *rařu*, horseman. *evaró banřróřu vachchi minnu piluřřsumnáđu*, some peon has come and is calling you.

banřu, foot-soldier, hero; from Skt. *bhařa*. *nířu y'idđarú guņđelu řřřina banřřulu*, you are both warriors without a heart-beat in danger (quite heedless of danger); *crama-cramamugá bógam-vářřacu inřři-banřřulu autářu*, little by little they become domestic soldiers of courtesans.

banřřutanamu, soldierly behaviour, bravery.

banzaru-(bhúmi), waste (land). Hindustani. A revenue term. *anáđi banzaru* is immemorial waste.

baratarapu, dismissal. Hindustani,

bartarf, *yémi cāranam lēcundā pai-vāllu mātram vūricē baratarapu chēstāra*? will the superior authorities dismiss a man without any reason at all?

barátamu, *huṇḍī*, i.e. a draft or cheque. Hindustani.

barice, a small stick. *chinta-barice*, a small tamarind stick with which village schoolmasters used to inflict corporal punishment. Children still fear it.

bariṇe, small box. *ittaḍi cuncuma-bariṇe*, a brass cosmetic box; *poḍi bariṇe*, a snuff-box.

barre, female buffalo, also *gēde*. *ēnugacu vaca sīma*, *gurrānī vaca v'ūru*, *barrecu vaca bānisa*, it takes a district to keep an elephant, a village to keep a horse, the she-buffalo only requires a maid; *tallīni tsūchi pillanu*, *pāḍini tsūchi barrenu tīsucō-valenu*, take the daughter after seeing the mother, the she-buffalo after seeing the yield of milk.

barucuṭa, to scratch. *Canacāngi cinda paḍi yēdustū lēchi Visvacarma mokham antā baricīndi*, Canacangi fell down and got up crying and scratched Visvacarma all over his face.

baruvu, weight. *evārī paigūḍḍa vārici baruvē*, every one feels the weight of his own clothing; *mōsēvādrīci telusunu cāvīṭi baruvu*, it is the man who carries the yoke that knows its weight.

baruvuga, heavy. *idi yenta baruvugā v'unṇadi*? how heavy is this? *tsāpa tsuṭṭa yenta lāginanu rāca baruvugā canabaḍutsummādi*, the mat roll seems heavy, it won't move however much it is pulled.

basā, place where one puts up. French, *pied-à-terre*; no exact English equivalent, 'quarters' is nearest. *nēnu rēpu mī basacu vāstānu*, I shall go to your place to-morrow; *basalu lēv'ani cheppi nalabhaiṁandini avatalīci pampi vēsīnānu*, saying I had no room I turned forty people away; *dīyana basalō lēru*, he is not at home.

bastā, bag, sack, bale. Hindustani.

bastī, town. Hindustani.

batimāluconuṭa, to entreat, also *bratimāluconuṭa*. *nēnu yenta bratimāluconṇā y'itāḍu puttsucōcūṇḍā v'unṇāḍu*, however much I begged him he would

not take it; *chētulu zōḍintsuconi bati-māluconṇāḍu*, he clasped his hands and prayed.

baṭṭa, cloth. *taḍi baṭṭatō gontuca cōyūṭa*, cut the throat by slow torture (with a wet cloth)—applied to any cunning piece of roguery; *baṭṭ'appu*, *poṭṭ'appu nilavadu*, debts for food and clothing cannot be left unpaid.

baṭṭa, bald. *baṭṭa talalacū mōcāllacu muḍi vēsin aṭlu*, like tying bald heads and knees in a knot (a difficult operation).

baṭṭabayalu, open plain; reduplicated form of *bayalu*.

battemu, subsistence, allowance, *batta*. Hindustani, probably from Skt. *bhrūti*, maintenance, the usual word for the daily camp allowance of peons and servants.

baṭṭi, lime-kiln. *iṭuc'āmulunnu*, *penc'āmulunnu*, *sunṇapu baṭṭilunnu*, brick-, tile-, and lime-kilns.

batucuṭa, to live; *bratucuṭa* is more usual.

baṭuvu, a thin ring.

baṭvādā, disbursement. Hindustani. *baṭvādā* or *baṭṭuvādā chēyūṭa*, to disburse.

batyamu, same as *bhatyamu*, *battemu*, allowance. Hindustani. *jītamū*, *batyamu lēcundā tōḍēlu mēcalu cāstān'ann'* aṭṭu, like the wolf offering to guard the sheep without wages or *batta*.

bayalu, open space; same as *bailu*.

bayaludēruṭa, to set out; same as *bailudēruṭa*, so also *bayalupaḍuṭa*, *bayalīcī-pōvūṭa*, &c.

bazāru, market, bazaar. Arabic.

bazāru-dhara, market value.

bazāru-māṭa, bazaar rumour.

bābatu, item. Hindustani, *bāpat*. *mimicipal naucarla jītālālōnu*, *y'īṭuca āmulālōnu*, *pencāmulālōnu*, *y'īncā iṭuvāṇṭi lacsha bābatulālō mīcū mācū y'ēmt' y'ivvāḍam lēcundā*, without giving you and me anything from the municipal servants' wages, brick- and tile-kilns, and a lakh of other items.

bābu, father.

bābū, form of address, friend! sir! used by inferiors to superiors usually; if used by superiors, it is contemptuous; my good friend!

báci, debt. Hindustani. *báci unnádu*, he is in debt.

báciáruðu, debtor.

bádamu, **bádamucáya**, almond.

Hindustani. *bádamu cáyalu baddalu-codi pappu canipintumu*, if you split almond nuts, the kernel appears.

báde, **bádi**, mud; also *burada*.

bádhá, pain. Skt. *bála vidhavalu cáma-bádhacu lóbaḍuṭa āścharyamā?* Is it strange that young widows should yield to the pain of desire?

bádhacamu, obstacle, prejudice. Skt. **bádhapaḍuṭa**, to be in pain.

bádhintsuṭa, to pain, to hinder. *āśa bódhist'unnadi, avamānamu bódhist'unnadi*, desire incites, shame repels.

bádhya, responsibility, connected with. Skt.

bádhya, responsibility, heirship, right, claim. *bádhya* and *bádhya* are extensively used in courts. *bádhya* is sometimes used for vakil's charges, *bádhya* being any liability as well as any claim. They are in fact vague legal words which indicate any sort of connexion with a case.

bádiga, hire, rent. *bádiga bassu*, bus for hire, will be found on the ordinary motor-buses in the Telugu country.

bádisa, adze; also *bádita*.

bádita, adze. *nádu suttu accaralédu, nénu báditató pani chésucuntánu*, I don't want a hammer, I will do the work with an adze.

bágá, well. The Telugus say, *bágá-lédu*, it is not well, where we say 'it is not good', e.g. *í baṭṭa bágá lédu*, this is not a good cloth; *chinnadi bágá unnadi*, does not mean the girl is well but the girl is suitable or pretty; *bágané unnadi*, all right. For 'he is well' the Telugus 'usually say *vānici bágá unnadi*, it is well with him, but can also say *vádu bágané unnádu*, he is quite well.

bágu, well-being, health, use, interest, good. Noun form of *bágá*. *idantá ní bágucósamē cāni mari vacaṭi cādu sumá*, it is all for your good (as the father said when he thrashed the child); *ātḷa chēstē yēmi bágu?* what is the good of that?

bágu-bágu, well done; often used as an interjection of ridicule. *bágu-bágu*,

y'enta dōḍa vādavu, oh! you are such an upright man!

báguchēyuta, to set right. The ordinary word for mending, repairing, &c.

bágupaḍuṭa, to be or get right. The ordinary word for 'to prosper', 'to recover', &c.

báhátangá, openly; from Skt. *bahich*, outside. *intamandi pīttsavāḷḷu báhátangá tirugutú v'unṭē paṭṭucōcundá pōlisuvāḷḷu yēmi chēstú v'unnāru?* what are the police doing leaving so many lunatics to wander about in public? *báhátamugá paṭṭapagalē padimandini ventapēṭṭucomi mari vēśyala v'intici vēḷḷutú v'unnāru*, they will openly go in company in full daylight to the house of the courtesans.

báhuvu, arm. Skt. Used chiefly in compounds. The Telugu is *cheyyi*.

báhyamu, outer, external. Skt. *manamu báhyārtham vichārīntsa rádu, vāru cheppē māḷacu annīṭici gūdhārtham unṭundi*, we must not inquire about the exoteric meaning, there is an esoteric meaning in all they say.

báhyamu, any place which lies outside a house, or the outskirts of a village or town.

báhyamunacu póvuṭa, to stir out of a house for the purpose of evacuating the bowels. Public grounds, fields, and waste lands are used as latrine-grounds in India.

bájá, music, especially drum beating. Hindustani. *bájá bhajantrilu*, band; *bájá vāḷḷacu dāppulu vāḷḷacu ayvē khartsu*, the expenses of the musicians and drummers.

bála, young. Skt. *bahu náyacamu, bālanāyacamu, strila náyacamu*, bad is rule by too many, by the too young, by women.

bálica, girl. *bōgam mēlam v'unna tsoṭici tāmu vēḷḷacundá v'unḍānācininni mana bálicalu vīdyatō pāṭu sangḷitamu cūdā cheppintsānācininni rijalyūshamu cheyyavālen'ami nénu propōzu chēstú v'unnānu*, I propose a resolution that we won't go to nautch parties and that we teach our girls singing as part of their education.

bálintarálu, woman in childbed.

báluḍu, boy. Skt.

bályamu, childhood, youth. Skt.

bámu, grief. One of the numerous words for grief, common only in books.

bána, pot.

bāpamu, arrow, rocket. Skt., in common use of fireworks.

bānāsanchi, **bānāsantsu**, fireworks. From *bānam*, rocket, and *sanchi*, bag. Commonest in the plural, *bānāsantsulu*.

bāndhavyamu, relationship, from *bandhuvu*, relative; also *bandhutvamu*.

bānisa, female slave; also *dāsi*. *énugacu vaca śīma*, *gurrānīci vaca v'ūru*, *barrecu vaca bānisa*, for the support of an elephant a district, of a horse a village, of a she-buffalo a maid.

bānisatvamu, slavery; also *dāsyamu*. **bānisiḍu**, male slave; also *bānisavāḍu*, or *dāsuḍu*.

bāpanacca, Brahmin woman; **bāpana**, (adj.); **bāpanayya**, **bāpanāḍu**, Brahmin. These words are not used by Brahmins, but by other castes, somewhat contemptuously, in speaking of Brahmins.

bāpanīcamu, Brahminhood; contemptuous.

bāpanidi, Brahmin woman.

bāpat, item. Hindustani. A common revenue term; thus *bāpat wet* or other item wet is wet land other than registered wet land.

bāpata, Brahmin woman. Used in books.

bāra, fathom, 6 feet (the length of the two arms extended). *bāra tsātsu*, to extend the arms so as to embrace; *padi bāralu naḍachi*, stepping out 20 yards.

bāru, a line, row. *chīmala bāru*, a line of ants; *bāru tiri*, standing in a line.

bāru chéyuṭa, **peṭṭuṭa**, to load (a gun); English. To put the bar (English word) as was done in the old muzzle-loaders.

bāsachéyuṭa, to promise, to swear. *bāsa* is a corrupt form of Skt. *bhāsha*, language.

bāshpamu, tear. Skt., common in books only; the Telugu is *canṁru*, eye water.

bāṭa, road. *pedda bāṭalō v'unna satram*

tisi véyinchī pātra sāmānu divānamlōci teppinchindru, they have abolished the choultry on the main road and taken the cooking vessels to the Diwan's office.

bāṭasāri, wayfarer. *nēnu vachchina bāṭasārlacu chésē v'upachūramlō yēni lōpam cheyyanu*, there will be nothing to find fault with in my attendance on travellers.

bātu, duck. Hindustani. *pedda bātu* is goose and *gūda bātu*, pelican.

bāva, male relation older than oneself on the female side; e.g. sister's husband, cousin on the mother's or father's sister's side.

bāvamaradi, brother-in-law.

bāvi, well. In the Circars they say *nuyyi*, elsewhere usually *bāvi*.

bāvuconuṭa, to swallow, to gobble. Used also metaphorically. *d mahā-bhāgyam antayu nēn'ēppuḍu bāvucondunā ani nōṭilō vrēlu peṭṭuconi guṭacalu mringutsi dinam oca calpangā gaduputsu nēnu tondara paḍina coladimi pilladi y'idēruṭa venucacē pōṭutsu vachchemu*, I daily gloated on the thought of the sweet morsel in store for me, and in anticipation of hymeneal joys I would lay my fingers on my lips and gulp and quaff; the swifter the current of my passion the more time seemed to drag, lingering in centuries and cycles, till she budded into womanhood.

bedaracottuṭa, to frighten.

bedarimpu, threat. *d bedarimpul' annī caṭṭi peṭṭandi*, a truce to your threats.

bedarintsuṭa, to frighten.

bedari pōvuṭa, to take fright. *chi-caṭṭō vellī bedari pōyināḍu*, he went into the dark and was frightened.

bedaru-peṭṭuṭa, to intimidate, to threaten. Used in the Ceded Districts, not in the Circars.

bedaruṭa, to take alarm. *gurrāmu bedarinadi*, the horse has taken fright.

beḍḍa, small stone or clod. *rātri curra mundā coduculu y'evallō mā y'inti mīda beḍḍalu vēsināru*, in the night some wretched boys threw pebbles at my house (a favourite method in India of baiting unpopular people).

bellamu, jaggery, molasses. The usual

form in which sugar is taken in India, also used as an offering. *angaṭi bella-mu guḷḷo lingānci naivēdyam*, offering the shopkeeper's jaggery to the god; *angāṭa bellam dīmalō viṣham*, jaggery in the mouth, poison in the heart.

beḷucu, glitter. *taḷucu-beḷuculu*, fop-pish airs.

beṇacu, sprain; also *benucu*.

beṇacuta, to be sprained; also *beṇucuta*.

beṇḍacāya, ladies' fingers, a vegetable. *vancāya*, *bīracāya*, *beṇḍacāya*, brinjal, cucumber, and ladies' fingers are the common Indian vegetables eaten with rice.

benga, anxiety. *nācu bengagā v'unnaḍi*, I am in anxiety.

benga peṭṭuconuṭa, to be anxious, to be dejected. *ime mi cōsam bengā peṭṭuconī timnagā annam tina lēdu*, she could not eat her meals properly out of anxiety for you; *tānu chira cālamu cashṭa paḍi chēsina grandhamulu pōyinaṇṇa duhkhamu chēta bengapeṭṭuconṇādu*, he was dejected at the loss of manuscripts over the composition of which he had spent much labour.

beraḍu, bark.

bestavāḍu, fisherman, plural *bestavāḷḷu*, *bestalu*, a caste name.

bettamu, cane; *pēpa-bettamu*, rattan.

beṭṭina, for *peṭṭina*, put, placed, in composition. *cūḍa beṭṭina dhanamu*, hoarded wealth.

bezzamu, hole; *randhram* is also 'hole' but *bezzamu* is smaller than *randhram*. *ācali ācāṣam anta, gontuca sūdi bezzam anta*, his appetite is as big as the sky, his gullet the size of a needle's eye; he bites off more than he can chew.

bēbāci, balance nil; from Hindustani *bē-* privative and *bāci*, debt. Chiefly a revenue term meaning that the whole tax demand of a village has been collected and that the balance is consequently nil.

bēḍa, 2-anna bit, one-eighth rupee. The four-anna bit is called *pāvalā*, quarter (from *pāvu*).

bēdi, purging, for Skt. *bhēdi*.

bēdimandu, purgative; also *bhēdi-mandu*, from *bhēdi*, purge, and *mandu*, medicine.

bēgi, quickly. Hindustani, probably

with some confusion with the Skt. derivative *vēgirangā*, which is also used. *bēgi* and *tvāragā* are the common words for 'quickly'.

bēmarammatu, out of repair. Hindustani, from *bē-* privative and *marammat*, repair.

bēpana, vulgar for *bāpana*, Brahmin, which itself is colloquial for *brāhma-ṇuḍu*.

bēramāḍuṭa, to clinch a bargain. *irātri bēram āduconī sommu chētilō paḍavē-yintsuconḍi*, clinch the bargain and see that we get the money to-night.

bēramu, bargain, contract. Perhaps from Skt. *viḥāram*. Purchasing on credit is *aruvu bēramu*, loan bargain.

bēramu chēyūṭa, to make a contract.

bēriṣu, total of the account. Hindustani. Chiefly used as a revenue term meaning the whole revenue of a village, but may mean the total of any account. *iṇḍaca vēré cāgitamu mīḍa bēriṣu vēṣi tsistē aravaiyēḍu vēla rūpāyala paḍi aṇḍa enimīḍi pāisalu aīḍi*, I wrote the total down on a slip of paper, it is Rs. 67,000-10-8.

bēshu, well done! good! Also *bhēshu*. Hindustani.

bētālamu, ghost. A *bētālamu* is supposed to inhabit a corpse, not necessarily its own body, when alive, and to make it move and dance.

bētāluḍu, a demon (servant of Yama). Also the vampire of the Indian folklore—a demon supposed to be ruled by canons of righteousness and to terrorize the wicked.

bēvārasu, without an heir or successor. Hindustani from *bē-* privative and *vārasu*, heir. *peṭishanarlū miru y'ēcamaṇi sarcāru sīhalalū bēvārsu sīhalalū dobbi vēṣinavi yenni v'unnavi?* how many government and ownerless sites have you and the petitioners stolen, conspiring together?

bēzarúru, not urgent, unnecessary, irrelevant. Hindustani from *bē-* privative and *zarúr*, urgent. *iṭuvāṇṭi bēzarúru savāḷḷu veyyaca y'itarula māṭa vadilī peṭṭi mi māṭa miru tsutsuconḍi*, stop putting irrelevant questions and talking about other people, and consider your own case.

bézáru, fatigue, weariness, annoyance. Hindustani. *bézár'aguṭa*, *bézáru pa-ḍuṭa*, to become fatigued, or disgusted; *bézáru chéyuṭa*, to tease or torment.

bhacshaṇamu, eating. Skt.

bhacshintsuṭa, to eat. Skt.; the Telugu is *tinuṭa*. *canḥachpúrtigá bhacshintsuṭa*, to eat one's throatful (bellyful).

bhacti, devotion. Skt. The commonest of religious terms; used also for devotion to persons or institutions. *prabhu-bhacti*, loyalty. The opposite is *dróhamu*, treachery. *désabhacti* is patriotism while *désadróhamu* or *rāja-dróhamu* is generally understood as sedition. *uḍatacu uḍata-bhacti*, the squirrel has its own form of devotion (the squirrels helped Rama to build the Rameswaram causeway); *ná y'e-ḍuṭa bhacti tsúpi pati-púja cheyutsum-naṭṭu paic'aina naṭistú rávé*, please make some show of dutifulness and make believe at least that you are a devoted wife.

bhactruḍu, devotee. *bhayabhactulu*, respect and reverence.

bhadramugá, carefully. Skt., *bhadram*, prosperity.

bhadrata, safety. Skt., *sarira bhadrata*, personal safety. *paṭṭa bhadruḍu*, a crowned head, the lord of the land.

bhagabhaga, blazing, of flames and of anger, onomatopoeic.

bhagavad, pertaining to God. Skt., *bhagavat*, adorable, worshipful.

Bhagavadgita, the Divine Song. Skt. The famous interlude in the *Mahá-bhárata* containing a discourse on duty.

Bhagavanuḍu, God. *lanjala chéta bitupáṭalu pádisténé cáni Bhagavad vishayamaina gnanamu chéyisté bága v'unḍadá?* would it not be well to have music about God, instead of having obscene songs sung by courtesans?

bhagavati, respectable woman.

Bhagavánuḍu, Almighty God.

bhagguna, ablaze, onomatopoeic. *bó-gam vrútti manchidi cád'anévdllanu tsústé ná vaḷlu bhagguna manduconi póṭundi*, I am all ablaze with rage

when I see people who say the nautch girls' profession is not a good one.

bhagíraṭha prayatnamulu, herculean labours, from *Bhagíraṭha*, an ancient king said to have brought the Ganges from the celestial regions to India.

bhajana, musical worship, party to sing hymns. Skt. *Ráma-bhajana*, singing hymns to Ráma.

bhajantrilu, musicians conducting *bhajana*.

bhajintsuṭa, to adore. Skt.

bhaḷi, **bhaḷirá**, well done, bravo!

bhallúcamu, bear. Skt. word; the Telugu word is *elugubanti*.

bhallúcapu paṭṭu, bear-hug.

bhangacaramaina, disappointing, from Skt. *bhanga*, breaking.

bhangamu, breaking. Skt. *praḍá śántici bhangamu*, breach of public peace; *nidrābhangamu*, broken sleep or sleeplessness; *manam bógam vrúttici bhangam caluga chéyyaḍáni prayatnam chéstu v'unḍámu*, we are trying to break the courtesans' trade. *mána-bhangamu*, disgrace, dishonour; if applied to a woman it means outrage of chastity.

bhangaparatsuṭa, to disappoint.

bhangapáṭu, disappointment, disgrace.

bhangapeṭṭuṭa, to disgrace.

bhangi, manner, mode, used in books. *é-bbhangi*, how?

bhanguramu, perishable, fleeting. *bratucu cshaṇa-bhanguramu*, life is transitory.

bharapamu, maintenance. Skt.

Bharata-khaṇḍamu, India. Literally the land of *Bharata*. Skt. The newspapers have adopted this term from the ancient Indian Epics. *Bharata-khaṇḍa* is properly the kingdom of *Bharata*, who only ruled over a part of Northern India. There is no Telugu word for India or Indians, *Bharata-khaṇḍamu* and *Bháratiyulu* both being Skt. The term *Hindú* is Persian through Skt. *Sindhu*, the Indus.

bharintsuṭa, to bear, to maintain. Skt. root *brū*.

-bharitamu, suffix meaning 'filled with'. Skt. *-púritamu* has the same

meaning; both are used in Skt. compound adjectives. *ānanda bharitūdu*, full of joy.

bharmamu, gold. Skt.; used in Skt. compounds in books.

Bharmādēśamu, Burma. Skt., the land of gold; used in books. Telugus have now adopted *Burma* in speaking.

bharta, husband; from Skt. root *brū*, bear. Common, but the Telugu *magadu* and *penimiṭi* are commoner; *bhārya*, wife, is from the same root *brū*, maintain; the *bharta* maintains the *bhārya*.

bharti-chēyūta, to fill up a deficiency.

bhartrū-, husband in compounds; from *bharta*, husband.

bhasmamu, ashes. Skt. The common Telugu word is *būḍida*.

bhasmicarintsuṭa, to reduce to ashes.

bhaṭūdu, servant. Skt. The common Telugu words are *panivādu* and *nau-caru*, *bhaṭūdu* is a book-word; *racshaca bhaṭulu* are policemen. *bhaṭulanu cāvali y'istānu*, I will give you servants as guards.

bhautica, elementary, natural; adjectival form of Skt., *bhūtanu*, element. *pancha bhauticamu*, composed of the five elements.

bhavad-, prefix meaning your. Skt., used in composition with Skt. words. Letters close with *bhavad vidhēyūdu*, yours obediently.

bhavadīyamu, yours.

bhavamu, existence, life. Skt., a theological term. *bhavamōcshaṇamu*, is release from this fleshly coil; *bhavaduḥkhamulu*, the sorrows of existence.

bhavanamu, mansion. Skt. *senṭral jailu tappacuṇḍā rāja bhavanamē*, the Central Jail is undoubtedly a nobleman's mansion (a colossal structure).

bhavanti, pavilion, house with a court in the middle. *lōpali bhavantilōnē sarducuni*, y'idi vāra dācā nēnu paducunē tōtalō y't mundara bhavanti cālī chēsi addecu y'irvādānīci siddham chēsīnānu, making shift with the inner pavilion I vacated the outer pavilion in the garden, in which I used to sleep, and made it ready to be let.

-bhavinchi, suffix meaning getting or

becoming. Skt. *mūrtibhavinchi*, getting shape, assuming a visible form; *udbhavinchi*, being born, produced.

bhavish-, prefix meaning future. Skt. *bhavishyācclamu*, the future tense in grammar.

bhayabhactulu, respect and reverence; from *bhayam*, fear, and *bhacti*, devotion. y't v'ūllō scūlu curravāllū mahā pogar' ecci v'unndāru; *bhayamū bhacti lēcunḍā nā mundara penci savd-bulū savāllū vēstāru*, the schoolboys in this village are very insolent, they bandy saucy questions and answers before me without fear or respect.

bhayamu, fear. Skt. *nācu tupāci tsustē bhayamu vēstundi*, I am frightened at sight of a gun; *nācu chin'appaḍu samētū chīcāp' antē bhayamu*, I have been afraid of the dark from my childhood.

bhayancaramaina, fearful.

bhayancarangā, frightfully. *mīru bhayancarangā cana paḍa valenu*, you must look frightful.

bhayapaḍa, to be afraid. *bhayapaḍa cūḍadu, dhairyangā niluva valenu*, don't be afraid, stand your ground courageously.

bhayaparatsuṭa, to intimidate.

bhayapeṭṭuṭa, to frighten.

bhayasthuḍu, a timorous or timid man; *bhayasthurālu*, a timid woman.

bhādrapadamu, the 6th month, August-September. Skt.

bhāgahāramu, division in arithmetic. Skt., from *bhāgam*, part, and *hāram*, taking.

bhāgamu, part. Skt.

bhāgasthuḍu, sharer, partner.

Bhāgavatamu, the Krishna epic; from *Bhagavān*, the Lord.

bhāgavatuḍu, an adept in religious discourses.

bhāgārintsuṭa, to divide. Skt.

bhāgyamu, luck, happiness. Skt. *penḍli ainadi modaluconī pilladi y'edigi yeppuḍu cāpuramunacu ratstsunā ā mahā bhāgyamu eppuḍā y'ani*, impatient for the great pleasure of my young wife coming to live with me after she had grown up.

bhāgya rékha, the line of luck on the hand.

bont'araṭi, kind of large plantain, banana.

boppi, bump; onomatopoeic.

botabota, splash-splash; onomatopoeic of tears falling, &c.

boṭanavrēlu, thumb, great toe; this is the Telugu word. The Skt. *angustham* is also used.

bottsu, wool; usually of sheep, but a horse's coat is also called his *bottsu*.

bottāmu, button. English. The Telugu is *gundi*, round thing.

bottigā, altogether. *mana brāhmaṇyamu bottigā cheḍi pōvutsunnadi*, our brahminhood is going altogether to the dogs.

boṭṭu, drop, castemark on the forehead, round bit of gold, the round form of *n* and *m*. *tāli boṭṭu* is the bit of gold that is tied round a girl's neck at marriage and corresponds with our wedding-ring.

boṭṭucaṭṭuṭa, to marry, to tie the *tāli boṭṭu*.

boṭṭudāramu, string by which the *tāliboṭṭu* is suspended; also called *mangalasūtram*.

bozza, belly. *Rāzugāru oca chētito misamu vaḍi vēyutsū renḍava chētito bozza nimuru conutsū pravēšintsutsunnāru*, the zamindar comes in twisting his moustaches with one hand and rubbing his belly with the other (characteristics of Hindu nobility).

bozzavāḍu, fat man.

bōcu, don't; for *pōcu* from *pōvuṭa*. *callal'āḍa bōcu*, don't tell lies.

bōde, trunk of a tree.

bōde, small channel.

bōdha, teaching, persuasion. *mana matam bōdha chēyistū v'unḍa valenu*, we must be teaching our religion.

bōdhachēyūṭa, to teach.

bōdhapaḍuṭa, to be persuaded. *ippuḍu bōdhapaḍḍadi*, now I understand.

bōdhaparatsūṭa, to teach. *vēṣyala vrītti valla caligē nashṭālu janulacu bōdha parichi*, preaching about the evils that come from the dancing girls' trade.

bōdhintsūṭa, persuade, induce. Skt. *āṣa bōdhistsunnadi avamānamu bādhistsunnadi*, desire applies the spur, shame the rein.

bōḍi, bald, shaven; used not only of bald men but of shaven women, i.e. widows, and so abusively as an expletive.

bōgaḍu, man of dancing-girl caste.

bōgammēlamu, band of dancing girls.

bōgamu, belonging to the dancing-girl caste; from Skt. *bhōgam*, enjoyment. *vīṇadhādi śubhacāryālalō bōgam mēlam pilipintsāḍam māni vēsi puruśhula chēta pādintsāḍṇici y'i sabhavāru rejalayīshan cheyya valen ani nēnu propōzu chēstunnānu*, I propose a resolution that we should not engage nautch parties in future for our marriage and other festivities but should have the singing done by men.

bōgamudi, dancing girl. The plural is *bōgamvāṇḍlu*, *bōgamvāḷlu*; the accusative is *bōgamḍmi*; another common word for dancing girl is *vēṣya*.

bōgamvāḍu, a male member of the dancing-girls' community.

bōgamvrītti, dancing girl's profession.

bōgandī, **bōgastrī**, dancing girl; *samsāra strī* or *culāstrī* is the opposite, respectable woman, family woman.

bōle, bowl, pot. *bōleḍu* is a potful.

bōnacatte, female cook; *bōn* is short for *bhōjanamu*, meal.

bōnchēyūṭa, to eat, short for *bhōjanamu chēyūṭa*; the short expression is the one commonly used.

bōnu, trap. *ill'anaḍam canṭe dinni manushyula bōn anṭe bāḍa v'unṭundi*, this should be called a man-trap rather than a house.

bōragilapaḍuṭa, to fall face downwards.

bōragilaparunḍuṭa, to lie on one's breast.

bōrlapaḍuṭa, to be upset.

bōrlatōyūṭa, to upset.

bōrlintsūṭa, to upset.

bōshānamu, a large chest. Hindu-stani. It is a chest used specially for keeping safe valuable cloths and jewellery.

-bōtu (**-pōtu**), an affix meaning male. *tāgubōtu*, drunkard.

bōyavāḍu, a man of the *bōya* caste, palanquin bearer, plural *bōyāḷu*. The



S. Kumaraswami

The Honourable Diwan Bahadur S. Kumaraswami
Reddier,
Minister for Education, Madras, a Telugu by origin



The Zamindar of Munagala
(Photo. M. Doss and Bros., Madras)

Anglo-Indian 'boy' for servant is supposed to be derived from this.

Brahma, God the creator. Skt. *ye-vallū v'untsucōn accara léca pôté lô-camlô bôgamvâllanu Brahma Dévudu yenducu puṭṭinchindū* ? if no one need keep dancing girls why did the Creator put them into the world?

brahmacharyamu, bachelorhood. Skt.

brahmachāri, bachelor, celibate. Skt.

brahmahatya, killing a brahmin. Skt., from *brāhmaṇu*, brahmin, and *hatya*, killing. *egatistē brahmahatya*, *digatistē gôhatya*, if I pull one way it is brahmin murder, the other, it is cow-murder (of a witness in a cattle trespass complaint by a brahmin). These are the two most atrocious forms of murder (Hindu religion).

brahmarācāsi cheṭṭu, aloe, used as a hedge or fence, especially by the railways.

brahmasūtram, brahmin's sacred thread. Skt.; also precepts from the Vedas.

brahma-taram cādu, quite impossible. Skt., from *brahma* and *taram*, possible. *vâllanu maḷḷintsādanici brahma taram cādu*, God himself could not turn them back

bramayūṭa, to be perplexed; from Skt. *bhrama*, confusion.

brahmānandamu, bliss. Skt., from *brahma* and *ānandam*, joy. *ndcu brahmānandamgā v'unnadi*, *idigō mi bahumānamu nūru rūpāyalu*, I am in the seventh heaven of delight, here is your honorarium, Rs. 100 (to a singer).

brahmāṇḍamu, the universe, a fuss. Skt. *vaca pūṭa bhôjanam léca pôté y'inta brahmāṇḍam chēstū v'unnarū!* what a fuss about missing one meal!

braticintsuṭa, to bring to life.

braticimānuṭa, to entreat; also *batimāluṇuṭa*.

brātucu, life, livelihood; also *batucu*. *aṭuvanṭi vâlla bratuc'enducu* ? *vedhava bratucu* ? what is the good of a life like that, a rotten life ? *i bhūmi mā bratucu*, we live on this bit of land, it is all we have.

bratucuṭa, to live. *vāḍu bratici y'un-dagāné tōlu valchi v'esināru*, they flayed

him alive; *āḍadāni chēti arthamū, magavāni chēti biḍḍā bratacadu*, a child will not live in a man's hands nor money in a woman's.

brāhmaṇuḍu, brahmin. Skt., from *brahma*; feminine is *brāhmaṇi*. *cap-pacu cāṭu, brāhmaṇumici pōṭu lēdu*, frogs cannot bite, brahmins cannot fight. Plural, *brāhmaṇulu, brāhmaṇu*.

brāhmaṇyamu, brahminhood. Skt. *mana brāhmaṇyamu bottigā chēḍi pō-vutsumnadi*, our brahminhood is going altogether to the dogs.

brāndī, brandy. English. *brāndt, jinnū modalaina sārḍlu*, brandy, gin, and other spirits.

Brūhaspati, the priest of the Gods, wisdom personified. Skt. *mā vâllu nann' andarū nūtana Brūhaspatigā bhāvistāru*, my people all think me a new Solon; *buddhi y'andu tamaru Brūhaspatini minchinavḍru*, you are wiser than Brūhaspati.

brūndamu, crowd, band. Skt. *mitra-brūndamu*, a band of friends.

buccā, scent powder. *pallēm ninḍa buccā*, a tray full of scent powder, extensively used on the fifth day of the marriage.

buḍama, a kind of paddy grown in the Circars.

buddulamu, bubbling; onomatopoeic.

buddhi, sense. Skt. *aina panici chintinchēvāḍu alpa buddhi galavāḍu*, it shows little sense to cry over spilt milk; *buddhi y'andu tamaru Brūhaspatini minchinavḍru*, you surpass Brūhaspati in wisdom; *cheppina buddhi caṭṭina tsaddi nilavādu*, advice and food soon get stale.

buddhi cheppuṭa, to give advice, to reprimand. Skt.

buddhihinata, folly. Skt.

buddhihinuḍu, fool. Skt. *inta buddhihinunni y'ṭ lōcamlō nēnu y'eccāḍa tsuḍa lēdu*, I have never seen such a born fool; *lōcamlō buddhimantulu taccuvagānu, buddhihinulu eccuvagānu v'unnāru*, there are more fools than wise men in this world.

buddhipūrvacamugā, on purpose. Skt. *idi buddhipūrvacamaina pani cādu*, I did not do it on purpose.

buddhiśāli, sensible man. Skt.

buddhi-svásthyamu, soundness of mind. Skt. The term which is used in the law courts (or would be if they ever spoke Telugu there).

Buddhuḍu, the Buddha.

buddi, bottle, plural *buḍlu*. *sárabuddi tsútsucunéṭ'appaṭi vāṭṭi buddi v'un-nadi*, when I looked for my rum bottle I found it empty.

budhaváramu, Wednesday. Skt., from *budhuḍu*, Mercury; the days of the week being called after the planets.

bugga, cheek. *vāḍu dāni bugga nalipināḍu*, he pinched her cheek.

bugulubugulumanuṭa, to pitpat; onomatopoeic.

buláci, nose-ring, the one worn by women not the one worn by men. Hindustani, from *Būlāq*, suburb of Cairo; also a flower-basket or a tray.

buracá, cloth cover. Hindustani.

burada, mud. *inglishu tsaduvuconna vāḷlu nadiló burada nil'ani niti nil'aló munugutāru*, those who have studied English will bathe in well water, saying the river water is muddy; *burada gunṭaló pandi*, a pig in a mud pit; *nā baṭṭalu burada ainavi*, my clothes got muddy.

burra, head; properly speaking, 'nut', but in English also 'nut' is used for 'head'. *burracu vaca guṇamu, jivhacu vaca ruchi*, tastes differ and no two heads are made alike; *rōḷó burra peṭṭi rōcaṭi debbacu zaḍisin'aṭṭu*, putting your head in the mortar and then fearing the blow of the pestle (you should think of the danger first before putting your head in the lion's mouth).

burrana, rustling; onomatopoeic. *burrana tsāpa tsuṭṭinaṭṭu*, the sound of a mat being rolled up.

buruzu, bastion. Hindustani.

busabusal'ani, puffing; onomatopoeic. Cobras and elephants say *busa, busa*.

bussum'ani, hissing; onomatopoeic, of snakes, &c.

buṭṭa, basket.

buvva, food. *naucari mānucunṭe nlcu nagalú, buvvá yeccaḍa nunchi vastāy?* if I leave service where will your jewels and food come from? *miru techché jítamu buvvacunu, guḍḍalacunu saripóvuts unyadi*, the pay you get is just enough for food and clothes.

buzamu, shoulder; from Skt. *bhujam*.

buzzagintsuṭa, to coax. *vāṇṇi mellagá manchi māṭalató buzzaginchi*, wheedling him with soft words.

búchi, ogre; derived from Bussy, the French general; used to scare children. *búchivāḍu y'ettucu póṭāḍu*, the ogre will come and carry you away.

búḍida, ashes. *búḍidaló pōsina panniru* rosewater thrown on ashes (pearls before swine).

búḍidavanne, ash-coloured, grey.

búṭacamu, trick. *id antá vāṭṭi búṭacamu*, that is all a trick.

bútu, obscenity. *bútulu tiṭṭutāḍu*, he uses foul language.

bútupāṭalu, obscene songs. *lanjala chéṭa bútupāṭalu páḍisténé cāni Bhagavad vishayam'aina gānamu chéyisté báḡá v'unḡaḍá?* would not sacred music be better than coarse songs sung by courtesans?

búzu, mildew. *baṭṭalú nagalú peṭṭe ninḍa búzu paḍutú v'unnavi*, I have a boxful of clothes and ornaments getting mouldy for want of use. *búzu paṭṭi v'unna Purāṇa pustacamu*, a mildewed *Purāṇa* book.

búzupaḍuṭa, búzupaṭṭuṭa, to get mildewed.

byánci, bank (money). English.

byáncinoṭu, bank-note. English.

C

cabaḷamu, mouthful, morsel. Skt. *ā crūra rācshasunici nēti sāyancāla bhō-janamunacu nēne pradhama cabaḷam' agudun ani tōchi*, thinking I would provide the cruel giant with the first morsel for to-night's supper; *cabaḷin-tsuta*, to swallow, devour.

cabbamu, an original poem; used in books.

cabēlā, deed of grant. Hindustani; a revenue term applied to grants of land.

cabōdi, a blind man.

caburu, word, enquiry, information. Hindustani. *nēnu pustacamu coracu caburu pampinānu*, I sent word for the book; *vidhilo nilutsumi canuccuni vāḷḷu lōpala lēr'ani caburu telisina taruvāta vellī pōyindādu*, he stood in the street and enquired and after ascertaining that they were not at home, went away.

cabūḷiyatu, counter agreement. Hindustani. The *cabūḷiyat* is the agreement signed by a zamindar at the permanent settlement in exchange for the *sanad*. The derivation is from Hindustani, *cabūl*, acceptance.

caccu, tooth of saw, dent, notch. *codavali cacculu cōsindādu*, he has jagged his sickle.

caccu, vomit; also *craccu*.

caccu, noise; onomatopoeic. Also *carucu*, of sawing, whooping, &c.

caccuconuṭa, to vomit; also *craccuconuṭa*. *pilla annamu caccucunnadi*, the child brought up its dinner.

caccus, latrine; from Dutch *caakhuis*. The only Dutch word in Telugu. Extensively used in the Southern Districts; in the north, *pāci-doddi*.

caccuṭa, to vomit; also *craccuṭa*. *pilla guḍḍ'antā caccinadi*, the child was sick all over its clothes.

caccuvāyi, whooping cough.

caṭcuriti or **caccūrti**, desire, caprice. *inta caccuriti paḍutāvu*, you are so capricious. *brāhmalu ḍabbu cōsam caccūrti paḍi mana śāstrāl'anni vāḷḷacu cheppi pādu chēstū v'unnāru*, brahmins have told them all that is in the shastras from a desire to make money and so spoil the shastras.

cachcha, rough, second-rate. Hindustani. Opposed to *pacca* (pukka).

cachchhapamu, tortoise. Skt. The Telugu is *tābēlu*. *gaja cachchhapa pōru tsandamu*, like a fight between an elephant and a tortoise.

cachēri, office. Hindustani. The old word for a Government office, now called *afisu*. *sivil cōrtucu yeduta mē cachēri v'unnadi*, our office is opposite the civil court.

cacshi, party, faction.

cacshidāruḍu, member of a faction, party in a case. *idi nydyasabha cādu, iccāda pḷidārḷa vādālatōni, sacshyālatōni, cacshidārḷa vivādālatōni yēmi pāni lēdu*, this is not a law court, it is no question here of pleaders' arguments, witnesses and the disputes of parties.

-caḍa-, prefix or suffix meaning up to or very near, at a place, last; may also become *gaḍa*, in composition. *caḍatēra vinu*, listen to the end; *caḍasami-pamu*, very near; *caṭṭacaḍa*, at the very end; *irugaḍa*, on both sides; *caḍasāri*, the last time; *caḍatsūpu*, last look; *caḍavaracu*, to the end; *vāḍḍinchēvādu tanavādu aité caḍabantini cūr-tsunṇa vaccaṭē*, if the server of the food is your man it does not matter if you are sitting at the end of the line; *caḍa-paḷḷu*, molars; *i pāni caḍa caṇṭi vāmicī teliyacumḍa cheyyḍli*, you should do this without letting it be known to either of your eyes. (Let not thy left hand know what the right hand does, to do a thing in much secrecy.)

-caḍa, an affix forming verbs into nouns; may become *gaḍa* in composition. *rācaḍa*, coming; *pōcaḍa*, going; *manugaḍa*, maintenance; *talagaḍa*, pillow.

caḍabantini or **caḍapanctini**, at the end of the line (at a dinner party), the last or worst place. *vēsucunna vistari vacanici vidichi pētti caḍapanctini cūr-tsōvaḍam v'ayanacarangā v'unnadi*, it is annoying to leave one's leaf-platter to another and go and sit at the bottom of the row.

caḍacu, at last.

caḍacu, to. *atani caḍacu vachchináru*, they came to him.

caḍagaḷlu, afflictions; also *caḍaganḍlu*.

caḍalamedalacunḍa, without moving or stirring; from *caḍaluṭa*, to move, and *medaluṭa*, to stir. *sahāyam tisuconi cshanamló vastānu*, *nīvu caḍalamedalacunḍa v'unḍu*, I shall be back in a moment with help, meanwhile don't stir an inch.

caḍalintsuṭa, to move (transitive).

caḍalipóvūṭa, to start.

caḍaltsuṭa, **caḍalintsuṭa**, to shake, to jog, to move or mention as a topic.

caḍaluṭa, to move (intransitive). *caḍupuló pindamunacu prānamu vaitsuṭa-tóné tallici pilla caḍalutsunnad'ani teli-yutsunnadi*, the mother knows she is quick with child as soon as she feels the child moving in the womb; *balla caḍalacunḍa cinda rdllu yettu peṭṭinḍu*, he put stones under the table to steady it; *caḍalav'ēmi!* bestir yourself!; *nēnu iccāḍa nunchi caḍalanu*, I shall not stir from here.

caḍama, rest, balance.

caḍannamu, bad food. Skt., used in books.

caḍapa, gateway; also the town misspelt Cuddapah by the English.

caḍapaṭa, finally.

caḍapaṭivādu, the last one. *nā vamsamló nēnu caḍapaṭivānni ainānu*, the last of my race.

caḍapá, bond. Hindustani.

caḍapuṭa, to move (transitive); also *caḍupuṭa*.

caḍatéra, to the end. *caḍatéra tsada-vanḍi*, read to the end.

caḍatértsuṭa, to finish, make an end of. *nā paruvu caḍatérchinādu*, he has destroyed my honour; *id antā brāhmaḷu janulanu telivitaccuvavāḷlanu chēsi*, *vāḷḷa ḍabbu caḍatértsaḍānīci pannina yantram*, that is all a trick of brahmīns, to get money out of fools.

caḍava, large pot. *perugu caḍava*, pot of curds.

caḍá! indeed! more commonly *gaḍá!*

caḍḍaru, khaddar, home spun cloth, the fetish of Indian protectionists; also *khaddaru*.

caḍdu, common form of *caladu*, it is,

there is, it is usual. *aḷḷa cheppaḍamu caḍdu*, it is usual to say so; *caḍdu lēd'anaca*, saying neither yes nor no.

caḍiyamu, bracelet, especially one worn by men. *cancānamula cheyyi aḍité caḍiyamula cheyyi aḍumu*, the man follows where the woman leads.

caḍugu, water in which rice has been washed before cooking.

caḍuguṭa, to wash (transitive), but not to wash clothes, which is *utucuṭa*; thus Monkey Brand soap will *caḍuguṭa* but it will not *utucuṭa*. *i paḷḷemu caḍigi tisuṭu rā*, clear this plate and bring it here.

caḍuluṭa, to move (intransitive); also *caḍaluṭa*.

caḍumu, bruise.

caḍupu, belly (which is also the seat of the affections in Telugu; a cool belly is regarded as a blessing), the womb. *caḍupu cūṭei y'ēḍisté coppu pūlacu y'ēḍchināṭṭu*, the belly cried for food, the topknot for flowers; *caḍupu nindā gārelu tintē vanṭi nindā jvaram*, a bellyful of cakes and a bodyful of fever; *caḍupumindina bēramu*, a rich man's bargain (will be a hard one); *caḍupulóni māṭa antē v'ir'antā autunnadi*, if you tell your secret it will be all over the village; *caḍupuló lēnidi caugalintsucontē vastunḍā!* if you have no bowels of affection, affection won't come by embraces; *cantici y'imṭ aité caḍupucu y'imṭu*, pleasant to the eye and pleasant to the taste; *vāḍu caḍupuló tsalla caḍalacunḍa v'unḍādu*, he lived at ease; *vāru caḍupu nindā tin-nāru*, they ate their full; *āmecu caḍupu pōyinadi* or *diginadi*, she miscarried; *āmecu caḍupu chēsinaḍu*, he got her with child.

caḍupu dintsuṭa, to procure abortion.

caḍupunoppi, stomach-ache.

caḍupuṭa, to move (transitive); also *caḍapuṭa*, *caḍalintsuṭa*.

caḍuputónunḍuṭa, to be with child. *tudacu nēnu caḍuputón' umnān'* *cheviló rahasyamugā cheppitini*, finally I whispered in his ear that I was with child.

caḍupu tsallagá, may the belly be cool, is an expression referring to the womb of the addressee's mother, and

- is by way of being a good wish. *mī talli caḍupu tsallagā, miru vēyēllu var-dhillavalenu*, blessings on your mother's womb, may you live 1,000 years.
- caduru**, spindle. *ārāṭapu caduru yē rāṭāna peṭṭindā bara bara*, the spindle will scream whatever wheel you attach it to (*ārāṭapu* is a play on *rāṭnam*, spinning wheel, and *ārāṭam*, grief).
- caiconuṭa**, to take, from *cai*, hand, in Tamil, and *conuṭa*, an auxiliary verb forming the middle tense; *puttsuconuṭa* is the usual word.
- caicōlu**, agreement, acceptance.
- caidī**, prisoner. Hindustani. Also *khaidī*.
- caidu**, prison. Hindustani. English *jailu* is more common now.
- caifiyatu**, statement. Hindustani. Properly particulars, but used of a statement recorded by a tahsildar or magistrate.
- cailāsamu**, Śiva's heaven.
- caincaryamu**, service, especially divine service. Skt., adjectival form of *cincavata*, service; used chiefly in books and among the Vaiṣṇavite brahmins.
- caivāramu**, circumference.
- cajāna**, treasury. Hindustani. Also *khajāna*.
- cajjā**, quarrel. Hindustani. Also *khajjā*.
- cala**, dream. *calalōci rācunḍā v'undunu gāca*, I hope it will not come back to me in my dreams.
- cala**, brightness, air (of persons). Skt. *nī mogḍnīci y'ippuḍu cala chērucunṇadi*, a cheerful air has come back to your face.
- cala**, affix meaning 'having', usually *gala*; participle of *calaguṭa*, very common in forming adjectives out of nouns. *budhigala*, sensible.
- calabanda**, aloe. *calabandaci yeṇḍu, cōḍalīci cotta, lēdu*, a daughter-in-law is no more new than an aloe is withered.
- calaca**, turbidity. *calaca*, to turn turbid; *caṇṭi calaca*, the disease called country sore eyes.
- calacala**, twittering; onomatopoeic. *calacala dhvamulu*, twittering noises; *calacala navuṭa*, to laugh loud; *mogam yeppuḍu calacalal āḍutū v'untundi*, a continually laughing face.
- calacanda**, sugar candy.
- caladu**, there is, it is; from *caluguṭa*, usually shortened to *caddu*. The plural is *calavu*.
- calaguṭa**, to be disordered.
- calagūra**, mixed herbs (*olla podrida*), from *cala*, mixed, and *cūra*, vegetable.
- calagūra-gampa**, a mixture of all varieties (an *olla podrida*), from *calagūra*, mixed herbs, and *gampa*, basket. A whole section in the Telugu magazines is often styled *calagūra-gampa*; it will be an *olla podrida* containing odd bits of news gleanings, amusing anecdotes with topical interest, &c. *i māsapu bhārati patricālō calagūra-gampa cinda manushyulacu tōcalunḍē v'ani rāmayaṇamlō v'unna vānarulavāṇi manushyulu nīzangā v'unḍēvārani vrasindru tsūchinārā?* Have you seen the item in the miscellaneous part of this month's *Bharati* about the reality of the existence of the wild men in the Ramayana?
- calahamu**, dispute. Skt. *śushca calahālu*, subtle disputes; *i calahamunacu cāracuḍavu nīvu*, you are at the bottom of the quarrel; *calahapriyūḍu*, delighting in disputes, firebrand, mischief-maker.
- calamu**, pen. Hindustani; Latin *calamus*, reed-pen, Italian *calamo*, reed, *calamaio*, inkstand. *nīvu pustacamū vrāyumu, calamu cāgitamū nēnu jāgrata peḍutānu*, write the book, I will provide you with ink, pen, and paper; *calamu porabāṭu*, clerical error (slip of the pen).
- calapa**, timber.
- calapuṭa**, to join (transitive); causal of *calayūṭa*, to join (intransitive).
- calarā**, cholera. English; *vāntibhēdi*, vomiting and purging, is the proper Telugu; *vishūchi* the Sanskrit, but *calarā* is more generally used. *calarā chēta padintīci ocaḍu tsachchinaḍu*, one out of ten has died of cholera.
- calata**, trouble.
- calatsuṭa**, to trouble.
- calavaramu**, confusion.
- calavarintsuṭa**, to talk in one's sleep, be delirious, babble.
- calayatsūtsuṭa**, to look all round.
- calayūṭa**, to mix (intransitive); also *caliyūṭa*.

calāyi, plating with tin, electroplate, &c. Hindustani.

calectaru, collector. English.

calēbaramu, corpse. Skt.; *śavam* and *pīṇu* are commoner.

cali, the Iron Age. Skt. *caliyugamu* is commoner, also *calicḍalamu* or *ghōra-cali*, which means the frightful age of Cali, who in the Puranas is described as the presiding deity for everything unworthy and sinful. *śāstrāḥ anni tagalabaḍi varṇa sancaram aipōtū v'un-nadi*, y'entatā ghōra-cali vachchinadi! The scriptures are destroyed, there is chaos in the structure of castes—what frightful things are committed in this age!

caligintsuṭa, cause to be, caused to happen; from *caluguṭa*.

calimi, being, having; from *caluguṭa*, to be. Comes to mean 'having', because 'being to you' = having. *calimi lēmulu cḍvaṭi cundalu*, having and want are the two pots of the yoke, i.e. there are always ups and downs.

calinga, weir; the outlet weir of a tank. Weir and *caṅga* are, however, distinguished here, a *caṅga* being a weir with upright stones planted at distances on it; the spaces between the stones can then be filled up to raise the height of the weir and the level of the water in the tank.

calisiconuṭa, to meet; from *caliyuṭa*, to mix.

caliyabaḍuṭa, to engage; from *caliyuṭa*, mix, and *paḍuṭa*, fall. *caliyabaḍi coṭṭuconi debbalāḍindru*, they engaged, struck and dealt blows.

caliyugamu, the Iron Age in which we are supposed to live. Skt. *caliyugamu aidu vēla samvatstsarālu cā vachchinadi*, we have had 5,000 years of the Iron Age.

caliyuṭa, to mix (intransitive), meet, be included. *atani bhūmilō calasinadi*, included in his land; *rōḍlu accaḍa caliyutsumnavi*, the roads join there; *musali bhartalacunu paḍutsu bhāryalacunu manass eppuḍunū caliyadu*, old husbands and young wives will never be of the same mind.

calla, lie, false. *calla prēma*, false love.

callalāḍuṭa, to lie.

callamu, **callapu miṭṭa**, thrashing-floor.

callari, marauder, bandit, called *col-leries* in old English records, when marauding bands were one of the afflictions of South India; there are none now. *callariḍu* in books.

callārā, with one's own eyes, plainly; short for *cannulu*, eyes, and *ārā*, clearly. *ataṇṇi nēnu callārā tsūchinānu* I saw him plainly. Also *candlārā*.

callemu, reins. *gurram digi paṭṭu-comm' ani gurram callem nā chētic ichchināḍu*, he got off his horse, told me to hold it, and gave me the reins.

callōlamu, turmoil. Skt.

callu, toddy (palm beer). *callu gisucomi bratucutāḍu*, he lives by drawing toddy (from palms).

calludukhāṇamu, toddy-shop; also *calluducḍam*.

calmashamu, dirt. Skt.

calpamu, a religious rule. Skt.

calpamu, cycle of 4 million or so years. Skt. *nimisham oca calpamugā gaḍa-puts unḍiri*, a minute passed like an age.

calpana, fabrication. Skt. *adi vaṭṭi calpana*, that is a mere fabrication.

calpavṛcshamu, the Wishing Tree. Skt. The tree is in the Hindu paradise.

calpintsuṭa, to fabricate, frame. Skt. *appaṭi rāzu y'i tsāṭṭamulanu calpin-chināḍu*, the then king framed these laws.

calpitamu, fabricated, fictitious. Skt.

calti, mixture, adulteration; from *caliyuṭa*, to mix. Also *calti*.

calugu, hole, cave.

caluguṭa, to be, to be able, to happen; changes to *galuguṭa* in composition. Telugu, like Spanish, has two words for 'to be', *unḍuṭa* (Spanish *ser*) and *caluguṭa* (Spanish *estar*). *caluguṭa* signifies something more than mere empty being; it is rather to happen or, implying a dative of possession, to have. *sommu galavāḍu* is a man who has money; *pillalu calavāḍu*, a man who has many children; *vṛḍya galavāḍu*, one who has writing, i.e. can write; *chellinta galavāḍamu*, we can pay; *telivi galavāḍu*, a sensible man; *caligin ayya gāde tiset appaṭici pēda vḍnici prāṇam pōyinadi*, by the time

Dives had made open his bin Lazarus was dead; *caligina vārici andarū tsuṭ-jālē*, everybody is related to the rich man.

calupu, weeds.

calushamaina, turbid. Skt.

calusuconuṭa, to meet; from *caliyuṭa*. *rēpu v'udayānma bhōjanapu vēlacu tap-pacundā vachchi calusucunṭānu*, I will meet you without fail to-morrow morning at breakfast time.

calyāṇamu, marriage. Skt. *calyā-nōtsavamu* (*utsavamu*) is the day of a god's marriage; *calyāṇa maṇṭapam*, the platform on which this ceremony is carried out.

camalamu, lotus. Skt. One of the commoner words for lotus, of which there are many. *camala* is a female name.

camatagāṇḍlu, farm servants. *ā y'asāmi vadda vanda mandī camatagāṇḍlu v'unndru*, that individual employs 100 labourers on his farm.

camatamu, landed property.

camānu, arch, spring of a carriage or a watch. Hindustani.

camānu, a march or military journey (from French *commander*). Has lost its original meaning and is used in the sense of going on circuit. *injanīyaru gāru yeppudu camānu pōtāru?* when does the engineer go on circuit?

camāyishu, business. Hindustani.

cambaji, blanket. Skt.

cambajipurugu, hairy caterpillar; also *gongaḷi-purugu*, from *gongaḷi*, a hairy blanket.

cambu, a millet (*penissetum typhoidum* or *spicatum*). The word used in the Circars is *sazzalu*; *cambu* is Tamil; the Hindustani is *bajra*. The millet with a head like a bulrush and smaller grains than *zonna* (*chola*, *jawari*).

camchī, whip.

camitī, committee. English.

camīzu, shirt. Portuguese. There is only one other Portuguese word in Telugu, *cusini*, kitchen.

camma, a large ear-ring.

camma, missive; used in books.

camma, sweet, fragrant. *camma* or *cammani tōvulu*, fragrant odours.

camma, the chief Telugu cultivating caste.

cammaramu, smiths' work. *cam-mara vīdhilō sūdulu ammin' aṭṭu*, like selling needles in Blacksmiths' Street (taking coals to Newcastle).

cammatamu, landed property; also *camatam*.

cammi, wire, bar; *mucammi* is a nose-ring.

cammi, concealment; from *cammuṭa*, to misappropriate. *tālūcā leccaḷḷō padi vēla rūpāyala sommu cammi-chēyaba-ḍinadi*, there is misappropriation of accounts to the extent of Rs. 10,000 in the Sub-Treasury.

cammuconuṭa, **cammuṭa**, to hide, surround. *oca abaddhamu cammaḍā-nici veyyi abaddhamulu cōvalenu*, 1,000 lies are required to hide one.

camnudala, concealment.

campa, thorn-bush.

campamu, tremor. *bhayam chēta campam y'etti vaḷḷāntā chemaṭa pōsi-nadi*, I trembled and sweated all over the body in fear; *bhūcampamu* is an earthquake.

campenī, company; especially the East India Company. *inglish doralu tsūdu, campenilu peṭṭi nyāyāṅā vyava-haristē vacaṭi reṇḍu sanvatsaralālō lacshala coddi sommu yēḷā sampādis-tārō*, see how the English form companies, trade honestly, and make money by lakhs in one or two years.

campintsuṭa, quake. *bhūmi campin-chinadi*, the earth quaked; *dēhamu dīpamu vaie campimpa modalu peṭṭi-nadi*, my body began to tremble like the flame of a lamp.

campu, stench. *musali campu*, smell of old age.

campu coṭṭuṭa, or **campu goṭṭuṭa**, to stink, taste bad. *tī nīru chilumu campu coṭṭusunnadi*, this water tastes of verdigris; *nācu pīnugu campu goṭṭu-tunnadi*, I smell a corpse.

camsālīvādu, goldsmith. *talli ban-gāram aindā camsālīvādu dongilinsaca mānaḍu*, a goldsmith will steal even his mother's gold; *māḍiga maḷḷi cam-sālī y'elli*, the cobbler will say, 'come again', the goldsmith, 'to-morrow'.

camuzu, partridge. Also *canzu*.

canacamū, gold; a Sanskrit word used in composition as *canacāṅgi*, golden haired.

caṇacaṇa, blazing; onomatopoeic.

canamū, particle. Skt. *agnicanamū* is a spark.

canapaḍuṭa, to appear; also *canupaḍuṭa*

canaparatsuṭa, to show. *pravartana valla yōgyata canaparatsaḍṇīci nḍe' aracāṣam cheyyaṇḍi*, give me a chance to prove my value by my conduct; *śāstramlō v'unnadi nēnu canaparatsūnu*, I will show what is in the shastrās. Also *canuparatsuṭa*

canata, temple (of the head).

canālu, canal. English. *cāluva* is commoner.

cancānamū, marriage thread tied on the wrist at the beginning of the ceremony. Bracelet worn by women; *caḍiyamū*, bracelet worn by men. *cancānamūla cheyyi aḍitē caḍiyamūla cheyyi aḍumu*, the hand that wears a *caḍiyamū* will follow the hand that wears a *cancānam*.

cancānamū caṭṭuconuṭa, tie the marriage thread, be wedded. Also metaphorically, *cancānamū caṭṭuconṇḍu*, he took up the work as if wedded to the idea of it.

cancara, gravel. Hindustani.

canche, hedge; also pasture.

cancherusumulu, pasture feces.

canci, ear of corn; also *vennu*.

canda, an esculent bulb (*amorphophallus campanolatus*).

canda, flesh. *uṅgaramu caṇḍalōṇīci tōsucuṇi pōyinadi*, the ring has bitten into the flesh. Also flesh of fruit.

candacamū, ditch, trench.

candacāvaramū, sensuality, from *canda*, flesh, and *cāvaramū*, fat. *munḍalu tindi tini tinnagā unḍa lēca candacāvaramunacu lōbaḍi cāṇipānulu chēyuduru*, widows eat well and unable to keep straight yield to sensuality and commit sins.

candē, cob of millet or maize. *nūlu candē* is a ball of thread.

candi, a pulse, red gram, *cajamus indicus*. The beans of this, *pappu* (dholl), are the most nutritious food eaten with rice by vegetarians.

candipappu, dholl.

candiriga, hornet; from *iga*, fly.

caṇḍārā, with one's own eyes, plainly. Also *callārā*.

candlu, eyes; plural of *canmū*.

candlutiruguṭa, be giddy. *nācu candlutirugutsunnāvi*, I am giddy.

canduta, be burned, grieve. *nī mukhamu candinadi*, your face is burnt; *manasu candinavāḍai*, being grieved at heart.

caṇḍuvā, upper cloth; also *khaṇḍuvā*. *nīru rūpāyala bandrasu caṇḍuvā*, a Benares shoulder-cloth worth Rs. 100.

cangucangu, clanging; onomatopoeic. The sound of bells, &c.

cani, having seen clearly; from *canuṭa*. *cānicheppuṭa*, to speak clearly; the word is common in books, but in speaking you say *tsūchi*, not *cani*.

canicaramū, compassion.

canicarintsuṭa, to pity.

canipeṭṭuṭa, to find out, to discover. *annī canipeḍutū v'unṭāḍu*, he finds everything out; *vāca cotta sangati canipeṭṭindnu*, I have found out something new; *pracrūti śāstragniyulu dinadinamu cotta sangatū'ennō canipeṭṭuts'unnāru*, the scientists are making new discoveries every day.

canipeṭṭuconuṭa, to wait. *canipeṭṭucom'anu*, tell him to wait; *nā cōsamu canipeṭṭucō*, wait for me.

canipintsuṭa, to seem, to come out (as a disease), to find. *vāḍu nācu canipinta lēdu*, I could not find him.

canishṭa, little finger. Skt. The Telugu is *chīṭicīna vēlu* or *chīṭicīna vēlu*.

canisamū, the least. Skt.

canna, who has begotten or given birth; from *canuṭa*, to give birth, common in the expressions *canna-talli*, *canna taṇḍri*. *nalugurini canna taṇḍri*, the father of four; *cann'ayya*, the natural father.

canna, prefix meaning 'any'; from *canuṭa*, to see. *cannatsōja*, anywhere; *cannavāḍlu*, strangers; *cannacūḷlu*, any food you can get.

canna, than; more usually *canṭē*. *antya niṣṭ uramu canna ādi niṣṭ uramē mēlu*, annoyance at the end is worse than annoyance at the beginning.

cannabiḍḍa, natural as opposed to adoptive child; from *canuṭa*, to give

birth. *cánaca-cannabiḍḍa*, a child begotten after long years of waiting.

cannacanna, the first to come, any; from *canuṣa*, to sec. *cannacannaváḷḷ' evar' aind vyabhicharistú*, committing fornication with the first comer.

cannacóla, jemmy.

cannaḍa, Canarese.

cannaḍamu, the Canarese country, the Carnatic.

cannagáḍu, burglars.

cannamu, hole in mud wall, burglars' hole. Houses being mostly of mud, burglars do not get through a window as in England but make a hole at the bottom of the mud wall. *Cannayya* is a name given to a baby put through a hole in the wall from outside; this will prevent it dying if it is sickly, like *Kuppuswami*, the Tamil Ash Child. **cannamvéyuṭa**, to make a burglars' hole. *cáryam chési váḷḷu santóshinchi náḷugu ḍabbulu y'isté puttsucimté yémi dōshamu? id yémi cannūlu veyyaḍamā?* if a few coins are exchanged to oblige people and do something for them, what is wrong? is that committing burglaries? (ethics of bribery).

canne, virgin; *canya* or *canyaca* is commoner. *yógýurándrainā cannelacu ituvantivi yémi teliyaṛu*, good girls know nothing of such things; *canne ichchitívō, cannu ichchitívō?* is it your daughter or your eye you will be giving? (When a large dowry is demanded.)

cannericamu, virginity. *āme cannericamu cheripinḍu*, he took her virginity; *cannericamu chéyuṭa*, enjoyment of a courtesan when she publicly takes up such a career.

canníru, tear; plural *canníḷḷu* from *can*, eye, and *nír*, water. The ordinary word. The Sanskrit *aśruṇu* and *bāshpam* are used in preference in books.

cannu, eye. *oca cannu cannū cádu, oca coḍucu coḍucú cádu*, eyes and sons should be in pairs; *canṭici imp'aité caḍupucu y'impu*, what pleases the eye will please the palate. The plural is *canḷlu* or *caḷḷu* or *cannulu*. *caḷḷará* means plain to the eyes (*cannul-árá*). *canḷlu agapaḍaṛu*, he cannot see; this

is the common word, the books prefer to use *pétramu*.

cannu, arch of a bridge; from the word for eye. But the eye of a needle is *bezzamu*. *cannulerrachéyuṭa*, to be angry (make your eyes red).

cannula nírupettuṭa, to cry (put water in the eyes).

cannulapanḍuga, a feast for the eyes. **canṭa**, in the eye. *atani canṭa paḍa-cimḍá*, so as not to be seen by him; *paici canṭa taḍi peṭṭin'aṭṭu*, pretending to cry.

canṭa, fissure, chink. *nénu lópalici póyi y'i talupu cantaló nunchi mi y'iddari charyalú canipeḍutú v'unṭánu*, I shall go inside and see through the chink in the door what you two are up to.

canṭe, a gold necklace worn by women. **canṭé**, than; also *canna*, from *canuṣa*, to look, looking at, i.e. in comparison. *tsuddi canṭé v'úracáya ghanamu*, if you observe your cold rice the pickle is the best part of it; *váni canṭé vére manishi*, a different man from him.

canṭhamu, throat. Skt. *canṭham lótu niḷḷaló diginḍu*, he went into the water up to his throat.

canṭhapáṭhamu, rote. Skt. *conni manchi padyamulu canṭhapáṭhamu cheyya valenu*, you must learn some good verses by heart.

canṭhaśōshaṇamu, throat-drying, i.e. waste of breath. Skt., from *canṭham*, throat, and *śōsha*, drying; also *canṭha-śōsha*.

canṭhasvaramu, voice. Skt., from *canṭham*, throat, and *svaram*, sound. *ni canṭhasvaram nénu tarutsugá vinnadi lág'unṇadi*, your voice sounds familiar.

canṭi, **canṭiló**, to the eye, in the eye; oblique of *cannu*, eye. *canṭiló nerasu*, particle in the eye. *caḍacanṭi*, ashance.

canti, boil. *i tailamu cantulu caraga-coṭṭutsunnadi*, this oil dissolves boils; *vanṭi ninḍa cantulu bayaludérutú v'unnavi*, boils are breaking out all over the body.

canṭicalaca, sore eyes.

cantsamu, metal plate.

cantsaragáḍida, mule. *cantsaragáḍida gurramunacu gáḍidecu puṭṭinadi*, a mule is a cross between a horse and an ass.

cantsaravāḍu, coppersmith.

cantsu, bell metal.

canu, eye; usually *cannu*, except in composition, where *canu* is preferred.

canubomma, eye-brow.

canuca, therefore, but *ganuca* is almost always the form used; from *canuṭa*, to see; 'seeing that' is similarly used in English.

canucaṭṭu, legerdemain. *adi cévalam māya*, *vatti gāraḍi*, *śuddha indrajālamu*; *canucaṭṭu chēta canabaḍḍadē cāni nizam cādu*, that is simple illusion, mere juggling, pure conjuring; it appears to be by legerdemain but is not really.

canuconuṭa, to find out; also spelt *canugonuṭa*, but not so pronounced. *veḷḷi canuccō*, go and find out or enquire.

canuchicaṭi, twilight.

canudōyi, pair of eyes; used commonly in books.

canugantalāta, blind-man's buff.

canugoni, **canungoni**, having seen; used in books.

canugudḍu or **canugruḍḍu**, eye-ball.

canumūyūta, **caḷḷumūyūta**, to deceive. *nāc enducūḷā caḷḷumuyyālamitsūstēv*?, why do you try to deceive me?

canupaḍuṭa, to appear, seem. *canapaḍḍadē cāni nizam cādu*, it seems but it is not. 'The common word for 'see', the Telugus preferring to say 'it appears' rather than 'I see'. *iccaḍa y'ēḍuṭa vaca mantsamu canapaḍutū v'unnadi*, I see a bed there opposite; *d'cheṭṭu mīda cōti canabaḍutunnadā*? do you see the monkey on yonder tree?

canuparutsuṭa, to show; also *canaparatsuṭa*.

canupaṭṭuṭa, to appear, come out, come to light.

canupāpa, pupil of the eye; from *canu* and *pāpa*, child, i.e. the small reflection seen in the pupil. (Latin *pupillus* has the same derivation, *pupus*, baby.)

canupu, joint, especially of the fingers and of a sugar-cane, knuckles.

canureppa, eyelid. *reppa* by itself also means an eyelid.

canureppapāṭu, the twinkling of an eye, a moment, instant; from *canu-reppa* and *pāṭu*, fall.

canureppaventrucalu, eye - lashes; from *canureppa* and *ventrucalu*, hairs. Also *canu-ventrucalu*.

canuṭa, to see; *tsūtsuṭa* and *canapaḍuṭa*, to appear, are more often used. *canē guḍḍi*, *vinē chevuḍu*, blind though seeing, deaf though hearing (eyes have they but they see not, ears have they but they hear not).

canuṭa, to bring forth, bear, beget. *canna taṇḍri*, *canna talli*, the father who begot you, the mother who bore you; *caḍuputō v'unn'amma canaca mānund*, *vaṇḍin amma tinaca mānund*? will the woman with child fail to bring it forth, will the woman who has cooked, fail to eat? *i pillanu nīcu cannān aṇṇundi*, she fathers the child on you; *āme canē dinamulu*, she is near her time.

caṇuzu, sambhur deer (*cervus hippelaphus*), a large brown deer; distinguished from *camuzu*, which is partridge.

canya, **canyaca**, virgin. Skt.

canyāḍānamu, gift of a virgin. Skt.

It is a meritorious act to give a daughter in marriage. *y'ēvarū pillan iyyaca potē mā ammāyini y'ichchi d'canyāḍnā phalamunu nēnu daccintsucunṭānu*, if no one will give a girl I will give mine and obtain the merit of the virgin gift.

canyāśulcamu, selling a bride, i.e. demanding money from the bridegroom. Skt., from *canya*, virgin, and *śulcam*, tax. *ataḍu bālya vivāhālu canyāśulcālu cūḍaḍ ani vādisti v'unṭādu*, he argues against child-marriage and selling brides. *varaśulcamu*, bridegroom money, is commoner; the price of graduates in the market is high; girls can only be sold to old men.

canyātvamu, virginity; also *cannericamu*. Skt.

capaṭamu, deceit. Skt. *capaṭamlēni māṭalu*, guileless words; *capaṭam viḍichi nizam cheputānu vinandi*, I will lay aside deceit and tell you the truth.

capālamu, skull. *capāla mōcshamu*, deliverance through the head; the spirit in a body is supposed to burst out of the head when cremation takes place. Used figuratively it means to break a head. *capāla mōcsham ayyē-*

taṭṭu burra pagulagoṭṭinā vidici buddhi lēdu, wisdom does not come down upon him though I broke his head.

caphamu, phlegm; a common word with Indian medical men.

capi, ape. Skt., used in books. The common word is *cōti*.

capile, water-lift (large leather bucket, a wheel, and bullocks).

capólamu, cheek. Skt. Used in books for *bugga*; commonly used in the compound. *svacapólacalpitamu*, one's own invention, the term for an original story in Telugu; *telugulō svacapólacalpitam'aina navalalu taccuva*, there are only a few original novels in Telugu.

capótamu, dove. Skt., used in books for *guvva*.

cappa, frog. *cappacu cātu brāhmaṇu-nici pōṭu lēdu*, frogs don't bite and brahmans don't fight; *cheruvu ninditē cappalu chérutavi*, the frogs assemble when the tank fills.

cappabaḍuṭa, to be covered; from *cappuṭa* and *paḍuṭa*, *cheppulu toḍugu-connavānī lōcam antā tōlūtō cappabaḍḍaṭṭu tōstundi*, the man who wears shoes thinks the whole earth is covered with leather, i.e. does not feel for the suffering of bare feet on red hot soil.

cappagantulāṭa, ducks and drakes; from *cappa*, frog, *gantulu*, jumps, and *ḍa*, play. *ā pillacāyalu cappagantulāṭa āḍut' unnāru*, those boys are playing at ducks and drakes.

cappamu, tribute.

cappa-tālamu, padlock.

cappi, pulley.

cappiputsuṭa, to hide. *ataḍu tinnagā vādam cheyya lēca tana chētacānita-nam cappiputsaḍānī cōpam tetstucin-nādu*, not being able to argue he lost his temper to cover his weakness.

cappu, roof, covering. *paicappu*, *inṭi-cappu*, roof.

cappuṭa, **cappuconuṭa**, to cover.

cara, **caraca**, black. *caraca nēla*, black soil; the usual word for black is *nalla*.

caracara, noise of grinding or chewing; onomatopoeic. *micu caracara'* *āḍutū ācāli bāgā vēstū v'unnat'* *unnadi*, from the noise of your chewing you seem to be really hungry.

caradūpamu, soot.

caragaḍoṭṭuṭa, melt (transitive); from *caraguṭa* and *coṭṭuṭa*. *i tailamu cantulanu caragaḍoṭṭutunnadi*, this oil dissolves boils.

carigintsuṭa, to cause to melt.

caraguṭa, to melt (intransitive). *caṭhi-namaina manassu nūr agnihōtrālu dari-colpinā carigēdi cādu*, 100 fires may blaze without melting a steadfast mind; *anducu vāni manassu cariginadi*, his heart melted at that; *itani pāṭa antē mrūgdhī*, *pacshulū santōshistavi*, *manushyula manassulu caragaḍānīc dṣcharyam yēmi v'unṭundi*! birds and beasts rejoice at his singing, what wonder that men's hearts melt.

caralāghavam, dexterity. Skt.

caramu, hand. Skt. A word used in books for *cheyyi*.

caramu, much. Sanskrit word used in books for *tsāla*.

caranamu, village accountant. *ūru mida nūru paḍḍa caranam mida cāsu paḍadu*, though the village has to pay a pound the karnam will not have to pay a penny.

caranamu, instrument. Skt. *acārya caranamu*, instrument of evil.

caratalamu, palm of the hand. Skt. **caratalāmalacamugā**, easily. Skt.

Merely a book word; no one is so audacious as to use a word of that length in conversation; they say *sulabhamugā*, *avalilagā*, or *tēlicagā*, which are quite long enough.

caratsuṭa, to bite. *carralēni vānṇi gorre aind carastundi*, even a sheep will bite a man without a stick; *arachē cucca carava nēradu*, a barking dog won't bite. (The Italians have the same proverb, *cane che abbaia non morde*.) *pālu pōsi penchinā pāmu caravaca mānadu*, feeding a snake with milk won't stop it biting; *cassum'ani cāṭla cuccalāgu carava vachchēdi*, she used to come at me growling like a dog as if to bite me.

caravālamu, sword. Skt. Used in books; colloquial is *catti*, knife.

carāru, agreement. Hindustani.

carārūnāma, agreement in writing. Hindustani.

carāṭamu, small box for pills, rouge,

&c. *nic enni vastuvulu techchinánó!* *dantapu duvvena vacaṭi, vaṇa boṭṭu peṭṭe; y'ittaḍi cuncam barine, y'ittaḍi cāṭuca carāṭam*, see what I have brought you, a toothbrush, a caste-mark paste-box, a brass rouge box, a brass eye-blackening box.

carcótacamu, cruelty. Skt.

carcótacudu, a cruel man. Skt. *vāḷlu nāḷugu ḍabbula sommu tini y'aind parópacḍram cheyyaḍam y'eragaru, vāḷlu vaṭṭi carcótaculu*, they are cruel men who won't do a favour even when you have bribed them (ethics of bribery).

carmabaddhuḍu, Skt., from *carma*, duty, and *baddha*, bound.

carmabhūmi, pious India, just as the Yankees call the United States God's own country.

carmamu, duty, fate. Skt. A fundamental idea of Hindu religion; a man's *carma* is the fruit of good and evil actions in a previous existence.

carṇamu, ear. Skt. Book word for *chevi*, used chiefly in composition as *carṇacāṭhōramuḍu*, horrible to the ear.

carṇamu, village accountant; also *carāṇamu*.

carṇicamu, office of village accountant.

carṇóttsavamu, feast for the ear. Skt., from *carṇam*, ear, and *uttsavam*, festival. *carṇóttsavangā āyana pāṭa vini*, hearing his singing with delight.

carpúramu, camphor.

carra, stick. *vāḍu carran ānuconi y'un-ndū*, he is leaning on a stick; *carra lénivdnini gorre cūḍa carustundi*, even a sheep will bite a man without a stick.

carra, dark stain.

carri, black.

carru, plough-share, a stain. *carru y'erragā cāḷchi vāta vēsi nippu cāḷutundó lédó tsūpistānu*, if I heat a plough-share red-hot and brand him we will see whether the fire burns him or not; *nī baṭṭalacu netturu carr enducu vachchinadi?* why are your clothes blood-stained?

-carta, suffix denoting agency. Skt. root, *crū*, to do. *grandhacarta*, author; *dharmacarta*, temple superintendent.

cartavyamu, what must be done.

Skt., root *crū*, to do. *micu cartavyam antā nēnu v'upadēṣistānu*, I will explain what you have to do.

carsu, expense. Hindustani. Also *khartsu*. *zama-carsu* is credit and debit. *Yenta carsu chēsind micu lacshyam lēdu*, you do not care how much you spend.

carucu, sawing noise; onomatopoeic. **caruna**, mercy. Skt. *caruṇa māli*, devoid of pity.

caruṇintsuṭa, to pity, have mercy. Skt.

carutsuṭa, to bite; also *caratsuṭa*.

caruva, to bite; from *carutsuṭa*. *ā cucca nannu caruva vachchinadi*, that dog came to bite me.

caruvu, famine. *caruvu mānpu paṇṭa mīḍatala mānpu māṇṭa*, harvest stops scarcity, fire stops locusts; *paṇḍē paṇṭa tinḍici tsālaca caruvūlu vastavi*, the harvest being insufficient for food famines come.

casaratu, exercise, gymnastics.

casaru, scolding.

casaruconuṭa, to speak sharply.

casaruṭa, to scold.

casavu, grass. *gaḍḍi* is commoner.

casāyi, butcher. Hindustani. *casāyi-vyāpāram*, butcher's trade, used also metaphorically.

casbā, principal town in a district. Hindustani.

cashāyamu, a decoction, any extract prepared by boiling or evaporation.

cashāyi, the colour of holy men's garments—a dirty yellow or yellowish red. Skt. *sanyāsī cashāyi vastramulanu dharintsuconi vachchināḍu*, the hermit came in his yellow robes.

cashṭamu, difficulty, work. Skt. *vāni vrāta tsaduvuṭa cashṭamu*, his writing is difficult to read; *vāḍu cashṭamulōn unndū*, he is in difficulties. '*cashṭē phalī*' y'ami n'āṭlu modāṭa śrama paḍuvāru, *venuca sukhamu chendu-duru*, '*cashṭē phalī*', as the saying goes, those who at first exert themselves will afterwards attain comfort.

cashṭapaḍuṭa, to be in difficulties, in want.

cashṭapaḍuṭa, to work. *bangāru golu-sulu vidhulalō doracuṭann appuḍu iccaḍa evvarumū cashṭapaḍan accara lēdu*,

as gold chains are said to be found about in the streets no one need work (or be in want).

casi, spite. *nā casī tirtsu conḍṇu*, I will vent my spite.

castūri, musk. Skt.

castūritilacamu, patch of musk put as a beauty-spot. A famous stanza on Krishna begins *castūritilacam lalāṭa phalacē*, which means 'the lovely spot of musk on the forehead'.

casum ani, growling; onomatopoeic.

caṭacaṭa! alas!; also contracted to *caṭṭā*!

catamuna, because of. Used chiefly in books, the books will say *aṭṭicātamuna*, while people will say *andū cōsam*.

caṭācshamu, favour.

caṭācshintsuṭa, to favour.

catha, story, riddle. *ā catha savistaramugā cheppu*, tell that story from end to end.

cathanamu, telling.

caṭhinamu, hard, severe. Skt. *caṭhināhrīdayuḍāina*, hard-hearted.

caṭhinatvamu, harshness.

caṭhinuḍu, hard man.

caṭhōramu, severe, terrible. Skt. *carnacathōramugā*, terrible to the ear.

caṭica, downright. *caṭica chīcaṭi*, pitch darkness; *caṭica mundaḍuḍu*, an utter scoundrel; *caṭica daridruḍu*, a very poor man.

caṭicavāḍu, butcher.

-caṭla, affix meaning 'at'. *tellavāru-caṭla*, at dawn; more usually *tellavārugāṭla*; *edurucaṭla*, in front.

caṭlapāmu, Russell's viper.

caṭnamu, present, especially marriage present.

caṭṭa, bundle, sheaf; from *caṭṭuṭa*, to tie.

caṭṭa, embankment; from *caṭṭuṭa*, to build, more usually *gaṭṭu*.

caṭṭacaḍa, **caṭṭacaḍapaṭa**, at the very end; from *caḍa*, end, reduplicated.

caṭṭaḍamu, a building; from *caṭṭuṭa*, to build.

caṭṭe, scoundrel. *vāḍu siggumālina caṭṭe*, he is a scoundrel lost to shame.

-catte, feminine affix. *panicatte*, maid; *chelicatte*, playmate.

caṭṭelu, firewood.

cattera, scissors; also *catteracōla*.

catti, knife, sword. *vitstucatti*, drawn sword?

caṭṭintsuṭa, to get built; from *caṭṭuṭa*, to build.

caṭṭipeṭṭuṭa, to stop (transitive); from *caṭṭuṭa*, tie, and *peṭṭuṭa*. *ā bedarimpulu anni caṭṭipeṭṭandi*, stop all those threats.

cattipidi, knife-handle.

cattirintsuṭa, to cut. *vāḍu dōrala tarahāḍa tala cattirintsu cunnāḍu*, he has cut his hair like a European; *vatti cōḍi cattirintsu*, trim the wick.

cattivēyūṭa, to class; from *caṭṭu*, bond. *mimmalni āḍadāni cinda caṭṭi vēstāru*, they will class you as a woman.

caṭṭu, bond, knot, band, bund. *naḍi-caṭṭu*, waistband; *cōla lēni peṭṭu*, *tāḍu lēni caṭṭu*, striking without a stick, tying without a rope, in fact, moral influence; *chēnucu caṭṭu ūrici caṭṭu v'unda valenu*, a field requires a bund and the village a bond.

caṭṭu, strike. *vāru caṭṭu caṭṭindru*, they struck work.

caṭṭu, union. *vaca caṭṭuḍa*, unanimously.

caṭṭubadi, settlement of land tenure, articles of service. *caṭṭubadi* peons were feudal retainers who got inams in return for military service; *cōḍucumu nā vadda caṭṭubadi naucarici v'unchināḍu*, he article his son to me.

caṭṭubattalu, the clothes you stand up in; from *caṭṭuconuṭa*, to wear, and *battalu*, clothes. *caṭṭu battalatō pāri pōvināḍu*, he ran away with nothing but the clothes on his back. Also *caṭṭugudḍalu*.

caṭṭuconuṭa, to wear, put on. *baṭṭa caṭṭuconuṭa*, to put on clothes.

caṭṭuconuṭa, to marry. *caṭṭuconna bhārya*, one's wedded wife; *āru sam-ratsaramula pillanu caṭṭuconṇānu*, I married a girl of six.

caṭṭuconuṭa, to take upon oneself, e.g., *appulu*, debts, *pāpamu*, blame.

caṭṭupaḍuṭa, to be tied down, to be articulated; more usually *caṭṭubaduṭa*.

caṭṭupāṭu, regulation, bye-law. Used in books to translate 'convention'.

caṭṭuṭa, to tie, harness, connect. *baṇḍi caṭṭu*, get the carriage ready; *naḍumu*

caṭṭu, gird your loins; *gāyamu caṭṭu*, dress the wound; *catti caṭṭu*, put on your sword.

caṭṭuṭa, to pay. *pannu caṭṭu*, pay the tax; the ordinary word for to pay or levy taxes.

caṭṭuṭa, to assess, impose. *pannu caṭṭuṭa* means to impose a tax as well as to pay it.

caṭṭuṭa, to strike a total. *ipaddulu verasi caṭṭu*, strike the total of these items.

caṭṭuṭa, to restrain, stop. *dōva caṭṭi*, stopping the road; *caḍupu caṭṭu*, restrain your appetite.

caṭṭuṭa, to build. *dādadi boncité gōḍa peṭṭinaṭṭu*, *mogavāḍu boncité taḍica caṭṭinaṭṭu*, a woman's lies are built up like a wall, a man's like a mat partition. In the example it is easy to see how *caṭṭuṭa*, to tie, passes into *caṭṭuṭa*, to build. *caṭṭinaṭṭuṇi vaca y'illu*, *caṭṭani vānīci veyyindlu*, a man who builds a house has one house, a man who does not build has 1,000 houses.

caugalintsuṭa, **caugalintsuconuṭa**, to embrace. *caugalintsuconī muddu peṭṭuconī*, embracing and kissing.

caugili, chest. *caugiṭa chērtsu*, take to the chest, i.e. embrace.

caulu, agreement. Hindustani, especially an agreement with a cultivator to let him have land tax free for a period of years while he is bringing it under cultivation.

cauludāruḍu, a cultivator who holds land under cowle or *emphyteusis*.

caumāramu, bloom. Skt., from *cu-māra*, young.

causalamu, skill. Skt., from *cuṣalata*, cleverness.

cauzu, partridge; also *camuzu*.

-cava, pair. Used in composition in the form *gava*, as *camnugava*, pair of eyes; *tsannugava*, pair of breasts.

cavachamu, armour.

cavalapillalu, twins; also *amaḍalu*, *amaḍabiddalu*, *cavalalu*, *cavalavāṇḍlu*.

cavanamu, poetry, composition.

cavāṭamu, door. Skt. Used in books for *talupu*.

cavi, poet. Skt. The Sanskrit word means 'a maker' like the English, which is derived from the Greek for 'to do', 'to make'.

cavisina, covered with; in composition *gavisina*. *nivuru gavisina nippu vale*, like fire under ashes, unappreciated talent.

cavitvamu, poetry.

caviyuṭa, to rush upon, fall upon.

caviṣvaruḍu, prince of poets. Skt., from *cavi* and *iṣvara*, Lord.

cavvamu, churning-staff. *golladi cavvamuṭō chilucunu*, the shepherd-caste woman churns with a stick.

cazzūrapu cheṭṭu, date tree. This is the Arabian date tree; the Indian date tree, which yields no edible fruit, is *ita*. The Arabian date won't grow in India, it is not hot enough.

cazzūrapu paṇḍu, date.

-cā, affix forming adverbs. It is the root of *auṭa*, to become; becomes *gā* in composition. *sukhamu*, health; *sukhamuḡā*, healthily.

cābaṭṭi, therefore; from *cā*, becoming, *paṭṭi*, according to. Also *ganuca*, from the same root *cā*.

cābōlu, **cābōlunu**, I suppose; from *cā*, becoming, and *pōluṭa*, to seem. *mīru tsalā dūrāmu nunchi vachchindaru cābōlunu*, I suppose you have come a long way.

cāca, hot; from *cāguṭa*, to be hot. *vāmidī cāca ṣarīramu*, he is of a hot habit of body; *cāca curupulu*, heat boils; *cāca māṭalu*, hot words.

cāca, not being, without, besides; negative participle of *auṭa*, usually lengthened to *cācūṇḍā*.

cāca, not being able to stand, disliking; negative participle of *auṭa*. *nā midu cāca idi chēsindāḍu*, he did this because he could not stand me.

-cāca or **-gāca**, affix meaning 'besides'. Also from root *cā*. *idicāca* or *idigāca*, besides that.

-cāca or **-gāca**, affix meaning 'may you be'; optative from root *cā*. *cāca* is added to the second person. *sukhamuḡā unduvuḡāca*, may you be happy.

cācapōtē, if it is not.

cācapōvuṭa, to fail; from *cāca*, negative of *auṭa*, to become, and *pōvuṭa*, to go.

cāca yēmi? why not?

cāci, crow; onomatopoeic. From the cawing sound, just as the Khond word for cat is *miau*. *cāci pilla cācici muḍu*,

the young crow is a darling to the crow; *cāci cāvu cāvum anuts unnadi*, the crow caws.

cācibangāramu, false gold, tinsel.

cācunḍā, without, besides; from root *cā* and *unḍa*. *intē cācunḍā*, besides this.

cācunṭē, if not. *aiṭē adivāramu cācunṭē sōmavāramu*, if Sunday won't do Monday will.

cāḍa, at. *iṇṭicāḍa*, at home.

cāḍa, stalk.

cādā, is it not? *adi manchidi cādā?* is it good or is it not?

cāḍi, yoke; plural *cāṇḍlu*, *cāḷlu*. *nīcu y'enni cāḷla paṣuvul'unnavi?* how many pairs of cattle have you?

cāḍici, at the rate of. *padi rūpāyala cāḍici*, at the rate of Rs. 10.

cāḍinunchi, since. *modaṭi peḷḷi aina cāḍinunchi*, since his first marriage.

cādō, whether it is not. *idi tappidam aunō cādō mīcu bāḡḡ telusunu*, you know very well whether it is wrong or not.

cāḍu, no, not; negative 3rd person present of *aṭṭa*, to become. *ḍlu cāḍu adi vṛḍlu*, she is not his mate but his fate; in the masculine, *cāḍu ocaṛ'iddarini tsam-pitēnē cāni vaidiyuḍu cāḍu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two.

cāḍu, does not agree. *vānīci nācū cāḍu*, he and I do not get on.

cāḍu, funeral pyre, cemetery. *cāṭici cāḷlu tsātsuconī*, one foot in the grave.

-cāḍu, affix meaning male person, usually inferior; becomes *gāḍu* in composition and talk. *atagāḍu* from *atanu*, he. *Rāmīgāḍu* will be a labourer while *Rāmayya* will be a farmer; *vēshagāḍu*, actor, impostor.

cāfi, coffee. English. *cāfi hoṭēlu*, café.

cāgaḍā, torch; from *cāḡaṭa* to be heated. *cunḍalō peṭṭina cāgaḍā*, hiding one's light under a bushel.

cāgā, by means of. *tamaru cāgā idi sāginadi*, this has been accomplished under your auspices.

cāgānē, as soon as it is done or becomes; from root *cā*. *rātri cāgānē*, as soon as it became night, at nightfall; *peṇḍli cāgānē*, as soon as the marriage was over.

cāgitamu, paper. Hindustani, *cāgaz*. *ā cāgitam incutsunnadi*, this is an absorbent paper.

cāḡu, pot used for boiling.

cāḡaṭa, to be hot, boil, be angry; *vāḍu cāḡi tsāllārīna pālu*, he has sown his wild oats.

cālacramamugā, periodically. Skt., from *cālam*, time, and *cramam*, order.

cālacshēpamu, occupation, pastime, waste of time. Skt., from *cālam*, time, and *shēpam*, scattering. *manam t vṛūdhā cālacshēpam māni vēsi mana paṇi tsūsucunḍāmu*, let us stop wasting time and get on with our work. *vidyā vishayica cālacshēpamu*, literary pursuits.

cāladharmamu, a phrase for death. Skt., from *cālam*, time, and *dharmam*, duty owed. *cāladharmamun' onḍaṭa*, to pay the debt of nature.

cālaharaṇamu, waste of time. Skt., from *cālam*, time, and *haraṇa*, lapse. *ūrice cālaharaṇam autū v'unnadi*, it is a simple waste of time; *cālamahima*, portent. Skt., from *cālam*, time, and *mahima*, greatness.

cālamu, time, season. Skt. *varshācālamu*, the rains; *sitacālam*, the cold weather; *eṇḍā cālam*, the hot weather; *eṭḷā cālam zaruṇucon' unḍru?* how do you pass the time? *cālam vṛidhāḡā gaḍuṇa vaddu*, time must not be frittered away; *gulebi purvulu yella cālamu v'unṭavi*, roses are always in season; *vachché cālamu canṇā vachchina cālamu mēlu* (*laudator temporis acti*), old times are the best.

cālamuchēyūṭa, to die.

cālapu, the adjective of *cālam*. *vānā-cālapu tsaduvu valla vidyā rā nēradu*, you can't get an education by studying only in the rains.

cālayāpanamu, waste of time. Skt., from *cālam*, time, and *yāpanam*, passing. *vṛidhā cālayāpanam*, simple waste of time.

cālā! an expletive, bother! damn!; from *cāluṭa*, to be hot. To wish a thing to be cold (*tsallagā*) is a blessing in Telugu, to be hot is a curse. This comes of living in the tropics; similarly *sūryuḍu*, sun, is masculine in Telugu, but *Sonne*, the German word, is feminine, because in Germany the sun is weak and mild. *cālā* is used at the end of the phrase, *vāni garvamu cālā!* curse his pride!

vádí y'amma caḍupu cdlá! may he and his mother's womb perish!

cálará, cholera. English.

cálávasánamu, death. Skt., from *cdam*, time, and *avasánam*, end.

cáldári, footpath; from *cál*, foot, and *dári*, way. *cáldonca* may also be said.

Cáli, the goddess *Káli*. Skt.

cálibanṭu, foot-soldier; from *cál*, foot, and *banṭu*, soldier.

cálimaðama, heel.

cálivéllu, toes; from *cál*, foot, and *vélu*, finger or toe.

cáli, vacancy. Hindustani; also *kháli*. The Collector's usual answer to applicants for appointments: *kháli lédu*, there is no vacancy.

cállu, legs, feet; plural of *cálu* or *cál*, leg, foot. *ná cállu buradaló chiccínarí*, my legs are stuck in the mud.

cálochitamú, opportune. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *uchitam*, fit. *manamu cálochitamugá pó valemú*, we must be opportunists.

cálpintsuṭa, to have something burnt; causal of *cáltsuṭa*.

cálpu, a shot; from *cáltsuṭa*, to shoot.

cáltsuṭa, to burn (transitive), to smoke (a cigar), to fire (a gun). *teddu v'unḍagá cheyyi cáltu con'aṭṭu*, like burning your hand when you have a ladle (a silly thing to do); *pistólu paṭṭuconi cáltuṭáḍ'emo*? will he take a pistol and shoot?

cálu, foot, leg. *cáli coddí*, up to your legs; *caligité cállu muyyi léca póte mócdllu muyyi*, dress yourself down to your feet if you can afford it, down to your knees if you can't (cut your coat according to your cloth). Mahatma Gandhi can only afford to dress down to his knees. *cálu zárūṭa* is to slip, lose one's footing.

cálu, quarter. *cálu taccuva édu gaṇṭalu* is 6.45 hours (quarter less seven). $\frac{3}{4}$ is *muccálu*.

cálubalamu, infantry; from *cálu*, foot, and *balam*, force.

cáluṭa, be hot, be cursed. *mívanṭi musalivándru mīḍ'énḍla pillanu penḍli chésuconuṭs'unḍagá*, *vayasuló n'unṇ'apṭuṭu penḍli chési conaca y'unḍuṭacu stríla grahachḍram émi calinadi*, what a cursed fate is that of women in their

prime who can't marry when old men like you marry children of three?

cáluva, channel, canal. *nannu vṭpu mīda vésuconi cáluva dáṭṭinchināḍu*, he carried me across the canal on his back.

cámamu, lust. Skt. *naḍi vayasuló n'unna bála vidhavālu cáma bádhacu lóbaḍuṭa āṣcharyamá?* is it surprising if women widowed in their youth and still not past their prime should respond to the goad of their prurient instincts?

cámadhénuvu, the cow of plenty (in heaven). Skt., from *cáma*, desire, and *dhénuvu*, cow. The mythological cow that gives all you want.

cámandu, master. Hindustani. *bhū-cámandu* is landowner.

cámágni, fire of lust. Skt., from *cámam*, desire, and *agni*, fire.

cámándhuḍu, blind with lust. Skt., from *cámam*, desire, and *andhuḍu*, blind.

cámerlu or **cámála rógamu**, jaundice.

cámintsuṭa, to desire (carnally). Skt. *nēvu nannu cámintsaḍamí*, *nannu rīvāham chésucōvaḍamí cūḍā pariyichicāmicé cādu gadd?* was it only a joke that you loved me and wanted to marry me?

cámpu, delivery; from *canuṭa*, to give birth.

cámucudu, lover. *cámuculú vrásé v'uttarālu*, love letters; also *pranaya-lékhalu*. Used in books.

cámuḍu, the god of love, Cupid. Skt. Also *cáma-dēvuḍu*.

-cámuḍu, affix meaning 'desirous'. *cirti cámuḍu*, desirous of fame, ambitious (cf. the Virgilian *laudis immensa cupido*).

cána, therefore. The more common form is *ganuca*; also *cáruṇa*, *cábuṭṭi*.

cánapaḍuṭa, to appear; also spelt *cánabaḍuṭa*, another form of *cána-paḍuṭa*, which is commoner.

cánavatstsūṭa, to appear; *cānuṭa*, to perceive, and *vatstsūṭa*, to come.

cáncsha, wish. Skt.

cáncshintsuṭa, to desire. Skt.

cáncshitamu, desire. Skt. *cáncshitam' aína mélu*, the desired benefit.

cándru, tiger's roar.

cáni (**gáni**), though, but. *adi y'antayu mī y'upadēsamunu baṭṭiyé cāni mari y'ocandu chēta gādu*, this all comes from your teaching and nothing else.

cāni, wrong (adj.); from root *cā* and *ni* the negative suffix (the thing which is not). *mundaḷu tinḍi tīni tinnaḡḡ v'unḡa léca caṇḡa cāvaramunacu lō-baḡi cānīpanulu chēyuduru*, widows who live on the fat of the land will grow randy and wanton and do wrong things.

cāni (**gāni**), (adv.) unless. *vastēné cāni*, unless he comes; *ocarini y'iddarini tsampitēné gāni vaidyuḡu cādu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two.

cāni, not before. *rēpu cāni rādu*, he won't come before tomorrow.

cāni, besides. *intē cāni nēn ēmi y'eruganu*, I know nothing more than this.

cāni, † anna, 3 pies, a coin. Also *paṣaḡ* in Ganjam, *ḡabbu* in the Godavaries and *boṭṭu* in the Ceded Districts.

cāni, or not. *ayinā cāni*, whether it is or not.

cāni cālamu, one's bad time; from *cāni*, not, and *cālamu*, time. *cāni cālamucu carra pānu autundi*, in your evil hour your stick will become a snake to you.

cāni-cāni (**gāni-gāni**), either, or. *adi gāni*, y'idi gāni, either this or that.

cāni panulu, wrong acts; from *cāni*, not, and *pani*, act.

cānitānamu, enmity; from *cāni*, not; not being able to stand a person.

cāni, let it be done, go ahead; from root *cā*, become, and *i*, the imperative of *itstsuta*, to give, allow. *dāni māta taruvāta tsutsucundāmu gāni munduḡa manamu vacchinapani cān' iyyandi*, we will see to that later, meanwhile let us get on with the work in hand; *āpḡni mundara cānt*, let that work be done first.

cāntā, fair one, fair lady. Skt., meaning 'a shining one'. A word for woman used in books, especially in addressing a lady. *ō cāntā!* fair lady!

cānti, light, lustre, complexion. *endaḷō dēha cānti cheḡunu*, exposure to the sun spoils the complexion; *ninḡi*

cāntigala vajram, a diamond of the finest water.

cāntsuta, to bring forth; from *canuṭa*, which is commoner.

cānuca, present, especially one made to a superior and touched and remitted; from root *canu*, to see. It is a present which the superior casts his glance over.

cānupu, bringing forth, bearing; also *cāmpu*.

cānuṭa, to see, foresee; another form of *canuṭa*. *ṣila bhōgam, sthala bhōgam, nara bhōgam cāna rāvu*, the luck of a stone, of a place, of a man, cannot be foreseen (one may become a god's image, the other the site of a palace, the third a king).

cāpāri, watcher, herd; from *cātsuta*, to tend. *paṇḡḡla cāpāri*, swineherd; also *cāparivādu* or *cāpaldvādu*.

cāpaṭyamu, deceitfulness. Skt.; *capaṭamu* is commoner. *lōcamlōni cāpaṭyamu antayu mūrtibhavinchi dyana rūpamuna avatarinchinadi*, an incarnation of all deceit.

cāpāḡuṭa, cāpāduconuṭa, to guard, to save. *vēla coladi janula prāṇamula cāpāḡenu*, he saved lives by the thousand.

cāpu, man of the chief cultivating caste and in general a peasant proprietor. The head-ryot in the village is often spoken of as *pedda-cāpu*.

cāpu, guarding. *caṇḡlacu reṭṭpalu cāpuḡā v'unnavi*, the eye-lids guard the eyes.

cāpuramu, residence, domicile, the husband's house. *i chinna pillal'ediḡi cāpuramunacu rāru*, these small children will not grow up to live with their husbands; *ā pillā y'inca magamitō cāpuramu cheyya lēdu*, that girl is not living with her husband yet.

cāpurasthuḡu, inhabitant. The usual word in petitions, A. B, *cāpurasthuḡu*, inhabitant, of village C, in Taluk D, prays. . . .

cāpurasthurālu, female inhabitant. **-cāracamaina**, suffix meaning 'causing'. Skt. Used in books. *duhkha-cāracamaina*, causing grief.

cāracuḡu, cāraculu, causer, author. Skt. *dāni duravasthaḡ'antacunu crīsh-*

na śāstri cāracuḍu, Krishna Shastri is the author of all her ills; *i cālahamunacu cāracuḍavu nīvu*, you are at the bottom of this quarrel; *d paṇic'antā nīvé cāracurḍavu*, you are at the bottom of it all.

cārāgrūhamu, prison. Skt.; also *che-raṣāla* and *bandikhānā*, but the English *jailu* is commoner than any of these words.

-cāramu, affix denoting making or doing. *zumcāramu*, humming.

cāramu, pungency.

cāraṇamu, cause. Skt. *cāraṇamu lēca cāryamu puṭṭadu*, no effect without a cause.

cārchitstu, forest fire.

cāremu, the hollowed palm which is the chief component part of a picottah or water-lift.

-cāri, suffix meaning 'causing'. Skt. *dōshacāri*, sinful; *drōgyacāri*, wholesome (health-giving).

cārīzamu, liver.

cārkhānā, factory, workshop. Hindustani.

cārpaṇyamu, spite. Skt.

cārticamu, the 8th month, about November. Skt. Also *cārticamu*.

cārtsuṭa, to make to flow, as tears; causal of *cāruṭa*. *canniru cārchi*, letting eye-drops flow.

cāru, tongs; also *paṭacāru*. *sutte munda cāru munda?* which came first, hammer or tongs?

cāru, brackish, saline. *cāru nīllu*, brackish water; *cāru nēla*, saline soil.

cāru, black, withered. *cār'ācu*, a withered leaf.

cāru, not; 3rd person plural, root *cā*. *vāru vachchinūru cāru*, they have not come = *vāru rālēdu*.

cārucālamu, harvest time.

cārucūṭalu, abuse. *pedda manushyula vishayamai y'ituvanti cārucūṭalu cūyacu*, do not use such language about respectable people.

cāruṭa, to flow. *cannula nundi nīru cārinadi*, tears flowed from his eyes; *pīpā cārutsunnadi*, the cask leaks, but 'the roof leaks' is *curiyutunnadi*, from *curiyuṭa*, to rain.

cārūvāsana, strong smell, often bad, as the smell of tar.

cāryacarta, agent, assign. Skt., a legal term.

cāryacramamulu, programme, proceedings. Skt., a legal term.

cāryadarṣuḍu, **cāryadarṣi**, secretary. Skt. Secretary of a society, &c. Used chiefly in newspapers; *secrīṭari* would be used in speaking. *gaurava cāryadarṣi*, honorary secretary.

cāryamu, act, use, effect, anything which is done or ought to be done, business, success in business. Skt. *cāraṇamu lēca cāryamu puṭṭadu*, no cause no effect; *Jānacini nindinchina cāryamu lēdu*, it is no use blaming Janaci; *cāryācāryamulu teliyaca*, not knowing right from wrong; *nācu jāyam calugutund' ani micu nammacam v'unṭē cāryam ain' aṭṭe*, your confidence is equivalent to success.

cāryanirvāhacuḍu, manager. Skt., from *cāryam*, business, and *nirvāhamu*, management. *Cācināḍalō pedda mēḍalō peṭṭina campenici nīru cāryanirvāhaculugā v'unḍa lēḍa?* are you not employed as manager of a company in a big building at Cocanada?

cāryaniyuctuḍu, person appointed, assign. Skt., from *cāryam*, business, and *niyuctam*, appointed. A legal term.

cāryasiddhi, success. Skt., from *cāryam*, affair, and *siddhi*, success.

cāryasthānamu, place of business. Skt., from *cāryam*, business, and *sthānam*, place.

cāsamu, cough. Skt. The Telugu is *daggu*.

cāsāramu, lake. Skt. Used in books.

cāsepani, mason's work, brick-laying.

cāsevaḍu, mason, bricklayer.

cāshṭhamu, funeral pyre. Skt. word for wood.

Cāsi, Benares. Skt. *tana muḍḍi cāca pōtē Cāsi dācā dēcam amāḍu*, he advised sliding to Benares on your hams, so long as it wasn't his own hams.

cāśicōca, a strong girdle of narrow cloth made of muslin.

Cāśmīramu, the Land of Cashmere.

cássépu, a little time; from *cāsta*, little, and *sépu*, time. Also *contasépu*. *cās-sépu v'irucō*, be quiet for a minute. *contasépu* would be a longer period.

cásta, cástalési, little.

cásu, a coin, especially the smallest, a pie, and the biggest, a gold sovereign. *irí mida nírú paḍḍá caraṇamu mida cásu paḍaḍu*, if the village pays 100 rupees the *carṇam* won't pay even one pie of it; *dási coḍuc aíná cásu galavádu ráju*, though he be a slave-girl's son, the man with coin is king; *ná tsandugá peṭṭiló múḍu vandala cásul ummavi*, I have 300 sovereigns in my trunk; *cásula péru* is a necklace of gold coins; so is *cásula danda*.

cátacamu, famine; also *caruvu*.

cátá, ledger. Hindustani.

cátá, large scales; the large scales in the treasury are *cátá*, the small ones *trásu*.

cáṭhinyamu, severity. Skt., from *caṭhinam*, severe.

cáṭlacucca, biting dog; from *cātu*, bite, and *cucca*, dog. *cáṭlacucca lúgu mana mida paḍutádu*, he attacks us like a mad dog.

cátsuconuṭa, to wait. *ná coracu cátsu-connaḍu*, he was waiting for me.

cátsuṭa, to boil (transitive).

cátsuṭa, to bear fruit. *cheṭṭu viraga cāchínadi*, the tree is in full bearing.

cátsuṭa, to shine. *aḍavi cāchína ven-nela*, moonlight in the jungle (wasted energy).

cátsuṭa, to watch. *jítamú batyamú lécunḍá tōḍélu mécalu cástān'ammaṭṭu*, like the wolf offering to watch the goats without pay or perquisite.

cātu, bite. *cappacu cátu bráhmaṇṇinici póṭu lédu*, the frog has no bite, the brahmin no fight; *cáṭlacucca*, a fierce dog.

cātuca, lamp-black used for adornment of eyes by darkening around them. *cātuca carāṭam* or *cātuca-barine* is the little box a woman keeps her lamp-black in. Only the lamp-black of castor oil is used for such a purpose; kerosene is never used.

cávaḍi, the shoulder-yoke; also *cáviḍi*.

cávaḍibadda, the stick of the *cávaḍi* or shoulder-yoke for carrying 2 pots; from *cávaḍi* and *badda*, piece of thin wood.

cávalasina, what is wanted, necessary; from root *cá* and past participle of *valayuṭa*, the ordinary word for 'neces-

sary'. There are also various Sanskrit words, *avasaram*, *agatyam*, &c., which will be found in English-Telugu dictionaries, while *cávalasina*, the ordinary word, is not given at all.

cávalasinanta, as far or as much as necessary.

cávalenu, it is wanted; from root *cá* and *valenu* for *valayunu* from *valayuṭa*. It is used with the dative: *nācu cávalenu*, I want; *nīcu cávalenu* or *cávdli*, you want. In speaking it is usually shortened further to *cávéla*, or *cávdli*. Perhaps the commonest word in the language. Tamil, *vēṇḍum*. Although about the commonest word in the language it will not be found in the dictionaries.

cávalenu, belongs to, is related to. *Rámāyaṇam antá vīni, Rámudici Sita yémi cá valenu ani aḍigín aṭṭu*, like asking what relation Sita was to Rama after hearing the whole of the Ramayana.

cávali, watch, custody; from *cátsuṭa*, to watch. *velupala pólsurārini cávali peṭṭi vachchindumu*, we placed a watch of police outside before we came.

cávalilónuntsuṭa, place in custody; from *cávali*, guard, and *untsuṭa*, to place.

cávalisté, if necessary. This very common word will not be found in the dictionaries.

cávaramu, flesh, pride of flesh. Skt. Used in books in conjunction with *canda*, flesh. *candacávaramu*, concupiscence; *rayasu cávaramu*, the vigour of youth.

cávatstsunu, it may be, perhaps; root *cá* and *vatstsuta*, to come, often shortened to *cávatstsū*. One of the commonest words in the language; will not be found in the dictionaries.

cávála, cáváli, it is wanted; short for *cávalenu*.

Cáveri, the river Caveri in the south; also a feminine name.

cávēshamu, spite. Skt., also *cávēshi*.

cávi, a colour, russet or tawny.

cáviḍi, shoulder-yoke with 2 pots. Also *cávaḍi*. *calimí lémlu cávaṭi cunḍalu*, ups and downs are like the two pots of the yoke (i.e., they alternate); *canchi-*

cléśamu, affliction. Skt. One of the numerous words for grief of which *duhkhāmu* is the most common. *cāya cléśamu* is mortification of the body, asceticism.

clūptamu, contracted, abbreviated. Skt. *manam'ikha appu chéyaca clūptangā vāducindāmu*, in future we won't make debts but practise thrift.

cobbaricāya, coconut. *cōtici cobbaricāya doricinaṭṭu*, a monkey with a coconut (no use to him but he won't give it up, dog in the manger); *cobbaricāya coṭṭa vaddu*, don't open the coconut.

cobbarichetṭu, coconut palm.

coccemu, buckle, hook.

coccu, bandicoot (big rat); also *pandicoccu* (*pandi*, pig), from which bandicoot is derived. *gāde cindi pandicoccu*, the bandicoot inhabiting a granary (a term of abuse applied to a parasite); *gāde cinda pandicoccu lāguna vār inlō tega tini pōgaru baṭṭi v'unnāru*, you have fed upon him and have grown impudent.

codava, the remainder, deficiency.

coḍavali, scythe, sickle. *chēmī coḍavali nī chētici y'ichchināmu*, I have given field and sickle (i.e., full title).

-coddī, affix meaning as much as, up to; also *coladi*, from *colutsuṭa*, to measure. *mīcu tōchina coddī*, as much as you think proper; *vāni balamu coddī chesināḍu*, he did it as well as he could.

coddī, a few, a little. *coddī dindlacu*, in a few days; *vāḍu coddilō antā tanḍri pōlica*, he is just his father in miniature.

coddigā, slightly.

coddimandi, a few people.

coḍi, tip. *vatti coḍi cattirintsu*, snuff the candle.

coḍucu, son; the Telugu word. Sanskrit *cumāruḍu* is also common. *penḍli coḍucu* is a bridegroom; *ālī lēdu tsilū lēdu coḍucu pēru Sōmalīngam*, counting your chickens before they are hatched; *oca cannu cannū cādu*, *vaca coḍucu coḍucū cādu*, eyes and sons should be in pairs; *vāni coḍucunu nā vadda caṭṭubaḍi naucarici v'unchināḍu*, he article his son to me.

cojjā, eunuch. Hindustani.

cola, measure.

colacarra, measuring rod.

coladi (ni), according to. *nēnu tondara paḍina coladini*, in proportion to my haste.

colanu, lake; also *maḍugu*, *sarassu*.

colata, measurement.

colatavēyūṭa, to survey.

colici, loop. *cannu colici*, corner of the eye.

colimi, forge.

colimititti, forge bellows.

colipintsuṭa, to get measured; causal from *colutsuṭa*.

colla, pillage.

collaconuṭa, **collacoṭṭuṭa**, **collapeṭ-ṭuṭa**, to plunder.

collapōvuṭa, to be plundered.

collari, bandit.

collu, plunder.

colupuṭa, to egg on, more usual in the compound *usicolpuṭa*. *cucculanu usicolipināru*, they set the dogs on.

colutsuṭa, to measure.

colutsuṭa, to serve. The noun is *coluvu*.

coluvu, service.

coluvuśāla, Durbar Hall.

coluvuṭa, to serve, especially God. *dēruṃṃi coluvacuṇḍā*, without serving God.

comma, branch. *mudi comma van-gadu*, the old branch will not bend; *commanu tēne tuṭṭe paṭṭinadi*, the bees swarmed on a branch. *paṭṭucomma* is used figuratively for a handle, something to take hold of.

commu, horn; also a musical horn. *pedda cēcalu vēsi*, *commulu v'idi*, *ḍap-pulu vāvinchi*, shouting loud, sounding horns, beating drums.

commuvāḍu, trumpeter (a horn blower).

compa, our (their) miserable house (fortune). *lēcapōtē vaḷḷu compa tsi- vēstumu*, otherwise I should have ruined them; *adi telisi v'unṃ' aṭṭ aītē y'idi varacē nā compa mungēdi*, if this had been known, I should have been ruined already; *compa guṇḍam vēsucu pōyinadi*, the family is ruined; *compa cālṭi v'unṭē nuyyi tarvin'aṭṭu*, digging a well when the house is on fire (un-availing exertion in distress).

cona, end, tip, top. *conachevi*, tip of

the ear; *tsanṭiconā*, nipple; *chettuconā*, top of tree; *pustacamulō cāgitamula conalanu maṇaḡa n'īyā vāddu*, do not dog's-ear the book.

conaconuṭa, to try.

concanacca, a small fox, an awkward figure.

concaravancara, twisted and twirled. *concaravancara-māṭa*, an awkward word.

conchemu, a little. *nēnu conchem aité paḍē vāḍané*, I nearly fell.

conchemuconchemugā, little by little.

conḍa, hill. *conḍa tavvi yelucanu paṭṭi n'aṭṭu*, digging up a hill to catch a mouse; *dūrapu conḍalu nunuṭu*, distance lends enchantment to the view; *conḍ'anta dṣa*, great desire; *conḍanta chīcāṭi*, mountainous darkness.

conḍachiluva, hill python.

conḍachīma, hill ant.

conḍa - muttsu, the lion-tailed monkey; also an ugly person. *vāḍu conḍa-muttsu lāguna v'unṇāḍu*, he is like an ape.

conḍanāluca, uvula. *conḍanālucacu mandu vēstē, unna nāluca uḍi pōyin aṭṭu*, like loosening your tongue to apply medicine to your uvula (the remedy worse than the disease).

conḍaru, a few people; contracted from *contavāru*, but always used in the contracted form.

conḍāḍuṭa, to praise; also *coniyāḍuṭa*.

conḍemulu, slanders.

conḍetanamu, back-biting.

conḍi, sting. *duradagondī*, stinging nettle; *tēlu conḍi*, scorpion's sting.

conévaḍu, customer; from *conuṭa*, to buy.

conga, heron and similar birds. *pūconga* is a flamingo and *collēṭiconga* a pelican.

congu, end of cloth, used to tie up money, &c. *angōstramu conguna*, at the end of the upper cloth; *nā bodḍu congu rūpāyālu*, the rupees in the knot of my cloth over my navel.

conipōvuṭa, to carry away; the full expression, *tisi conipōvuṭa*, is common.

coniyāḍuṭa, to praise.

connāḷlu, a few days; from *conī* and *nāḍu*, day. *chīcāṭi connāḷlu, vemela connāḷlu*, moonlit and dark days (i.e. joy and sorrow) succeed one another.

conni, some (plural).

conta, some (singular). *contavaḍici, conta cālamunacu, conta sēpaṭici, conta sēpu*, for some time.

contamaṭṭucu, to some extent.

conṭe, mischievous, naughty. *i gurramu daggira conni conṭe chēsṭālu v'unnavi*, this horse has some bad tricks.

conṭe bommalu, obscene sculptures.

conṭe chēsṭālu, lewd tricks.

conṭecunca, lewd fellow.

conṭe-padigaṭṭu, a mischievous rogue.

conṭetanamu, naughtiness, mischief. *indulō yēdō conṭetanam umadi, nā jāgrata mīda nēnu v'unṇānu*, there is some mischief behind this, I will be on my guard.

conṭe-vrāṭālu, obscene writings.

conubaḍi, cost price. *nācu conubaḍi mīda vanda rūpāyālu nashṭa vachchinadi*, I sustained a loss of Rs. 100 on the cost price.

conuconuṭa, to buy (for oneself). *vāḍu tanacu paici baṭṭa lēca pōyind sarē gāni pustacamulu conuconṭē tsālun anuconṇāḍu*, he denied himself clothes to buy books (contrast the length and clumsiness of the Telugu phrase with the brevity of the English).

conuṭa, to buy. *amma bōtē aḍavi cona bōtē coravi*, when he went to sell it was jungle, when he went to buy it was a firebrand (loss both ways; in proverbial expressions Telugu instead of being clumsy is pithy).

conuṭa, to take, to get; changes to *gonuṭa* in speech and in books. *dcali gonuṭa*, to be hungry; *daya gonuṭa*, to feel pity; *prabhuvu vāru, mā y'andu daya gona valenu*, your Honour, please show a little mercy.

-conuṭa, auxiliary verb forming the middle tense. *illu caṭṭināru*, they built a house; *illu caṭṭuconṇāru*, they built a house for themselves. But this distinction is not always made and **-conuṭa** is often added to a verb as a matter of course, without altering the meaning. Thus *tisuconṇā* (usually abbreviated to *tiscrā*) is 'bring' and more often 'bring for me' than 'bring for yourself'; the auxiliaries *vēyuṭa* and *conuṭa* are both used in this way without adding anything to the meaning.

Thus you do not say *āpu*, stop, but *āpei* (*āpi-vēyumu*) or even *āpēsei* (*āpi-vēsi-vēyumu*). You do not usually say *conu*, buy, but *conuccó*. You do not say *peṭṭu*, put, but *peṭṭucó*. You do not say *paṭṭi*, having caught, but *paṭṭuconi*. *teṭṭsuconuṭa* is 'to get for one-self'; *vādu prānamula midacu teṭṭsuconādu*, he endangered his own life; *vādu ṭicālu vēvintsu connādu*, he got himself vaccinated.

coṇuzu, a tick.

coṇuzu-chīma, a kind of ant that stings sharply.

copparamu, the hump of an ox.

coppu, female top-knot. *coppu midanu rommu midanu buccā pōsi rudduṭa*, to rub powder on one's top-knot and back; *caḍupu ciṭṭici y'ēḍistē coppu pūlacu y'ēḍchin' aṭṭu*, the hair cried for flowers when the belly cried for food (it is usual for women to put flowers in their hair when they dress up); *coppu paṭṭuconi picinādu*, he caught her by the topknot and pulled (the topknot is a convenient article to catch hold of in a quarrel; men also catch hold of one another's *zuṭṭu*, tuft).

cora, what remains, balance. *coray' ūpiri*, the last breath.

cora-cantsu, a firebrand. *vāṭṭi cora cantsu nippatstsarāpu munḍācoḍucu*, the beast of a scoundrel, a cut-throat villain.

coracatsts, firebrand. Same as *cora-cantsu*.

cora cora, anger, hate; onomatopoeic. *dānici y'eppuḍu cora cora*, she is always peevish.

coracoralāḍuṭa, sound of anger, gnashing teeth; onomatopoeic.

-coracu, affix meaning 'for', same as *cōsamu*. *Lacshmi coracu y'eduru tsūtsutsunnānu*, I am expecting Lakshmi; *cōṭi vidyalu cūṭi coracē*, all arts are for getting your food; *Andhrulu pratyēca rāshṭramu coracu prayatnam chēstunānu*, the Andhras are trying to get a separate province.

coraḍā, whip. *canichī* is the commonest word for whip, but *coraḍā* is also common. *ninnu gurrapu coraḍātō vīpu baddalu coṭṭutānu*, I will horse-whip you.

coraḍupóvuṭa, to be benumbed, to

become callous; also *coraḍubāri-póvuṭa*. *vādu durnadata y'andu coraḍubāri pōyinādu*, steeped in villainy he has grown callous.

coragāmi, fruitlessness, unbecoming conduct. Used in books. *nā y'eduṭa nannu tsūchi navvuṭa vāṭṭi coragāmi*, it is sheer impertinence to laugh at me.

coramālina, worthless.

coramānu, (*briedalia spinosa*), a large tree.

coramuṭlu, tools. *panimuṭlu* is commoner.

corapani coyya, a worthless wretch, a villain.

corapóvuṭa, to be choked, to swoon.

corata, defect, remainder, unfinished.

Coravalu, the Coravas, a tribe of hill-men.

coravanji, gipsy dance.

coravi, firebrand; also *corivi*. *vādu compalu calché corivi*, he is a disturber of domestic tranquillity; *ill ecci corivi tippin' aṭṭu*, like getting on the house (a thatched one) and waving a firebrand about (smoking in a powder magazine); *ammabōtē ādavi, corabōtē coravi*, a wilderness when he sold, a firebrand when he bought.

cornā or **cornāsi gaṇḍu**, the hyaena.

corralu, the Italian millet (*panicum italicum*).

corru, hook, spike, thorn.

corrupaṭṭina, torn. *t baṭṭa rendu nelala cindaṇanē corrupaṭṭinā*, y'i cāsta chinugū cuṭṭucōn aind cuṭṭucó lēdu, though this cloth has been torn for the last 2 months, I have not mended the small tear.

corucu, a venereal disease, syphilis.

corucuṭa, to gnash. *yémayyā alā paṭṭu corici vēstū v'unnāvu?* nannu coḍātāvēd yēmiṭi? what sir, gnashing your teeth? are you thinking of assaulting me?

cotta, new, fresh. *cotta vinta, pāta rōta*, fresh news is rare to the cars, stale news excites disgust; *mangali pāta, tsācali cotta*, stick to the old barber, choose a new washerman; *chēpala ducānam mīda 'cotta chēpala iccāda ammutāru' ani bōrḍu caṭṭiri*, they placed a board over a fish-shop with the legend 'fresh fish are sold here'.

coṭṭamu, shed.

cottanirú, floods (new water).

cottaricamu, novelty, shortly after. *ní alluḍu póyina cottaricamuló*, shortly after your son-in-law died; *chérina cottaricamu*, shortly after arrival.

cottimira, **cottimiri**, coriander grass used as a spice seasoning a dish made of vegetables; some call it *cottamalli*, from *cotta*, new, and *malli*, jasmine.

cottintsuṭa, have (a person or thing) beaten; causative from *cottuṭa*.

cottivéyuta, strike off, e.g. to strike a case off the file or dismiss a petition; *nén anna máta cottivéyacu*, don't disregard my advice.

cottu, storehouse.

cottu, cell, jail. *cotló peṭṭuṭa*, put in jail.

cottuconipóvuṭa, be carried away, drift.

cottuconiveḷḷuṭa, to carry away, as a stream carries away a man.

cottuconuṭa, to beat oneself, feel anxious, lament. *yémi teliyaca cottuconutsumnānu*, I am perplexed.

cottuṭa, to strike; also used as an auxiliary verb. Changes to *gottuṭa* and *coḍuṭa* in composition and talk. *chinna pámun' aind peḍḍa carratō cotta valenu*, even a small snake should be struck with a big stick; *i niru campu cottutsumnadi*, this water stinks; *idi castūri vdsana cottutsumnadi*, this smells of musk; *dérā cottuṭa*, to pitch a tent; *saicilu cottu*, pump the bicycle; *atsū cottuṭa*, to print; *dongalu cottināru*, thieves robbed me; *ūdāgottuṭa*, to loosen; *cheḍagottuṭa*, to spoil; *tēlagottuṭa*, to set afloat; *digagottuṭa*, to drive in; *ita cottuṭa*, to swim; *pagalagottuṭa*, to break; *pōgottuṭa*, to lose.

cotvālu, police-officer. Hindustani; the old word. English words are now used.

covvu, fat, insolence.

covvuṭa, to grow fat, insolent. *peṭṭela nindā dhanam mīluguṭi covvi v'un-nāru*, their boxes got filled with money and their bodies with pride.

cōyya, wood (noun and adjective). *cōyyacālu*, a wooden leg; *cōyya pinuga*, no man but a block of wood devoid of pity.

-cō, imperative affix from the auxiliary, *conuṭa*, short for *conumu*. *tisicō* is take; *mūsicō*, shut; *cheppucō*, guess and find out if you can.

cōca, woman's cloth. *caṭṭu cōcatō vach-chinadi*, she came in the clothes she stood up in.

cōcila, cuckoo.

cōḍalu, daughter-in-law. *atta tsastē cōḍalu y'eḍchinaṭṭu*, like the daughter-in-law who cried when the mother-in-law died (a strange phenomenon); *attā vacar' inṭi cōḍalē*, the mother-in-law was a daughter-in-law in someone's house (and is now getting her own back). There are many similar proverbs in Telugu, just as there are many jokes about mothers-in-law in the European languages; but in Europe it is the man's mother-in-law that is unpopular, in India the woman's. The woman living with her husband is referred to as '*attavār inṭi cōḍalu*', a very hard place indeed.

cōḍaricamu, daughter-in-law-ship.

cōḍi, fowl, hen; plural *cōḷḷu*, poultry. *nēnu cōḍi cuyyagā bailudérinānu*, I started at the cockcrow; *cōḍi cō-cō-cō ani cūyumu*, the cock crows co-co-co.

cōḍicūta, crowing.

cōḍicūta-vēla, dawn.

cōḍipilla, chicken.

cōḍipunzu, cock.

cōla, rod. *cōla lēni peṭṭu*, *tāḍu lēni caṭṭu*, hitting without a rod, tying up without a cord, i.e. government by soul force.

cōlāhalamu, uproar. *lōpala cōlāhalamu vīni*, hearing an uproar inside.

cōlātamu, dance in a ring with sticks which are struck together (*cōla*).

-cōlu, affix turning verbs into nouns, from *conuṭa*; common in plural *cōḷḷu*. *mōttucōḷḷu*, lamentations; *vēdicōnuṭa*, to pray; *vēdicōlu*, prayer (plural, *vēdicōḷḷu*).

cōluconi-póvuṭa, to plunder. *colla-peṭṭuṭa* and *dōtsuconuṭa* are commoner. **cōluconuṭa**, recover. *dukkham mara-chi póyi nela dinamulacu conchem cōlu-conmānu*, forgetting my grief I recovered to some extent in a month.

cōlupaḍuṭa, to be lost, ruined. *dhanamu cōlupóvi*, losing money.

cōlupaṭu, loss, ruin.

cōlupóvuṭa, to lose.

cōmalamu, comely. *ēḍenimidi ēḷḷa cindaṭa nēnu y'intacantē cōmalangānē*

crütārthata, success. Skt. *M.A. paricshalō crütārthuḍ ai*, having come out successful in the M.A. examination.

crüti, dedication. Skt. *vāḍu d cāvya-mumu rāzucu crüti y' ichchindāḍu*, he dedicated that poem to the king.

crütrima, false, fabricated. Skt. *mā-yalunnu, crütrīm alōchanalunnu*, illusions and false ideas.

crütyamu, deed. Skt. *mīru chēsina ghōva crütyamunacu nā ṣartram pulacarintsutsumnadi*, I shudder at your cruel deed.

csh- is commonly pronounced *ṣsh-*, q.v.

cshama, patience. Skt.

cshamāpana, forgiveness. Skt. *nācu bahu vichārāṅḍ v' unnadi, nēnu cshamāpana vēducunṭānu*, I am very sorry, I beg pardon; *nēnu chēsina aparādham cheppinaṭṭ aité nēnu venṭanē nī cāḷla mīda paḍi cshamāpana cōrucunṭānu*, if you will tell me what I have done wrong I will at once fall at your feet and beg pardon.

cshamintsuṭa, to pardon. Skt.

cshaminta valenu, please forgive me.

cshaṇamu, instant. Skt. *nēnu vēḷḷi sahāyam tisucōni cshaṇamḷō vastānu*, I will go to fetch help and be back in an instant.

cshatamu, wound. Skt. Used in books for *gāyamu*.

cshatriya, the kshatriya or warrior caste. Skt., from verb for 'to strike'.

cshauramu, shaving; also spelt *cshavaramu*. The ordinary words for shaving are *paṇi chēyūṭa*, *goruguṭa*, but this also is common especially in a figurative sense. *nīvu andarini svajānānni chērīstē nī taruvāta vachchinarāḍu vāḷḷ andaricē cshavarāḷu chēstāḍu*, if you put in all your caste men the man who comes after you will shave them all.

cshayarōgamu, consumption. Skt., from *cshayamu*, wasting away.

cshāmamu, famine. Skt.; *caruvu* is the Telugu word.

cshānti, patience. Skt.

cshāramu, salt. Skt. A book word for *uppu*.

cshātramamu, Kshatriya's duty. Skt.

cshēmamu, health, happiness. Skt.;

ordinary word in enquiring after health, &c. *yōgacshēmamulu vichārintsuṭa* is to make such usual enquiries.

cshétraganitamu, geometry. Skt.

cshétramu, place of pilgrimage. Skt.

cshétramu, field. Skt. *cshétram erigi vittunamu, pātram erigi dḍnamu*, sow seed to suit the field, give charity to the deserving.

cshinamu, decline, decay. Skt. *cshina ḍaṣalō 'n unḍāmu*, we are on a downhill course; *āyuch cshinamu*, the decline of age; *dhana cshinamu*, decrease of wealth.

cshinintsuṭa, to waste away. Skt. *benga peṭṭucōni āḍi dī dinamu canna dī dinam cshininchī dhēham antā palipōyi*, in her distress she wasted away day by day and grew pale.

cshīra, milk. Skt.; book word for *pālu*.

cshōbha, grief, trouble. Skt. One of the numerous words for grief; the shade of meaning is agitation. *saneshōbhamu*, agitation; *chittacshōbhamu*, trouble of mind; *jailulō yenta cshōbha paḍḍḍu!* what distress he felt in jail! *cshōbhapeṭṭuṭa* is to distress, trouble; *chinnadānni nannu nishcāraṅḍāḍu y' ilāgu cshōbha peṭṭaḍam canṭe crūra crütyam lōcamḷō yēdi v' unḍadu*, there is nothing more cruel in the world than to oppress a poor girl like me in this way.

cshōbhintsuṭa, to be distressed. Skt.

cshudha, hunger. Skt. Book word for *ḍāli*, used in compounds such as *cshudbādha*, pains of hunger.

cshudra, petty, low, trifling. Skt. *manam cshudrālu pāṭigā paṭṭa rāḍu*, we should not pay attention to trifles.

cubjudu, hunchback.

cucca, dog. *arachē cucca carava nēraḍu*, barking dogs don't bite (Italian proverb, *cane che abbaia non morde*); *cucca vāstē rāyi doracādu, rāyi doricitē cucca rāḍu*, when the dog comes there is no stone, when you find the stone the dog isn't there; *chandruni tsūchi cuccalu y' ēḍṭṣimu*, dogs bay at the moon; *incō janmānīci mī y' inḷō cuccan ai pudutānu*, I will be born as a dog in your house at a re-birth (gratitude); *moruguṭa* is to bark.

cuccuṭa, to crush. *amē pēlu cuccutsun-*

nadi, she is cracking lice (a common occupation in India, where delousing is one of the arts of peace). The term *cuccina pēnu* is often applied to a person eating humble pie.

cucshi, stomach. Skt. Book word for *caḍupu*, used especially in compounds. *vāḍu miracsharacucshi*, he is an illiterate boor; *vāḍu vaṭṭi cucshimbharuḍu*, he cares only for his personal comforts.

cūdi, eating. Used in books.

cūdi, right (hand). It is in vain that the motorist will say *cūdi chēṭici tōla cūḍadu*, y' *eḍama chēṭici tōl āli*, drive on the left, not the right; for the rule of the road is not observed in India.

cūḍichi, after eating. *cūḍu cūḍichi curtsō lēca goppalu cheppucumṭāḍu*, he spends the leisure after dinner in blowing his own trumpet.

cudiripōvuṭa, be obtained. *āyanacu nā mīda nammacamu cudiri pōyindi*, he got faith in me.

cūḍuca, scale (of a balance).

cūḍupu, food.

cudurṭuṭa, to settle, cure. *ā uttaramūḍu chittu cudirchinānu*, I have settled the draft of that letter; *vāru pitsa cudirchē vāidyulu*, they are doctors who cure madness.

cuduru, a garden bed.

cudurupaḍuṭa, to be settled.

cudurupāṭu, cure, settlement.

cuduruṭa, to recover; ordinary word for recovering from illness. *mīcu cudirindā?* have you recovered?

cuduruṭa, to be arranged, settled, obtained; also, of handwriting, formed. *nā pedda cumārtecu varuḍu cudirindāḍu*, my eldest daughter is engaged (a bridegroom has been engaged for her); *vāṭa cuduruṭa*, forming the handwriting; *cudirina vāṭa*, a formed hand; *antā bāgā cudirindi*, all has been settled.

cudūṭapaḍuṭa, to be settled.

cūḍutsuṭa, to feed. *dūḍā cūḍitēnē cāni āvu chēpaḍu*, if the calf is not fed the cow will not give milk.

cūḍutsuṭa, to eat, suck (of babies). *ā pillacu tsamnu cūḍutsuṭa mānpināru*, they have weaned that child.

cūḍuva, pledge. *cūḍuva peṭṭuṭa*, to pledge, pawn.

cugrāmamu, twopenny halfpenny village. Skt., from *cuttsitām*, vile.

cuhi-cuhi, whistling sound of reeds; onomatopoeic. *vāni gontucalō cāsa rōgam valla cuhi-cuhi y'āni dhvani avutū v'unnadi*, he is afflicted with a cough and whistles in his throat.

cuhuv-cuhuv, the cry of the cuckoo, which is a favourite theme of Indian poets; in books it is also known as *cuhūt-cāram*.

culabhrashṭuḍu, expelled from caste. Skt., from *culam*, caste, and *bhrasṭam*, fallen. *maḷḷi peḷḷi chēsuconi culabhrasṭulai*, expelled from caste for re-marrying.

culadharmamu, caste observances. Skt.

culahīnuḍu, of low caste. Skt.

culamu, caste. Skt. *culam erigi tsuṭṭamu*, *sṭhālam erigi vāḍamu*, marry into the caste you know and live in the place you know. (Italian proverb: *moglie e buoi dai paesi tuoi*, wife and oxen from your own place.)

culasthuḍu, member of a caste, fellow casteman. Skt.

culastrī, a good woman, family woman. Skt. *jāṇuḷa y'ōḍḍa sangitam v'undāḍam chēta culastril ādi nichangā y'enchi sangitam nērtsucōru*, because music is practised by prostitutes respectable women look down on it and will not learn it.

culavrūtti, the caste profession. Skt. *vayabhihāram vīḷlacu culavrūtti*, fornication is their caste profession.

culāchāramu, caste custom. Skt.

cullāyi, cap, wig. Hindustani.

cullipōyina, rotten.

cullu, rotten. *puttsuvancāyalū, tsatsṭsu biracāyalū, cullu arāṭipandli*, decayed brinjals, dead cucumbers, rotten plants.

cumārte, daughter. Skt. The Telugu is *cūturu*.

cumāruḍu, son. Skt. The Telugu is *coḍucu*.

cumbhamu, pitcher. Skt. *cumbha-pōṭagā* (or *cumbha vīṣṭigā*) *curiyu-tunnadi*, it rains pitchers (cats and dogs).

cummarasāna, potter's wheel.

cummari, potter. Skt. *cumhāra*.

cummarintsuṭa, to pour out.

cummu, ashes. *adi dummū, jdi cummu*, from the frying-pan into the fire (from dust to ashes).

cummucu chéyuṭa, to abet. Hindustani.

cummuláṭa, a fight.

cummuṭa, to butt.

cumpaṭi, stove, firepan.

cumpini, company, especially the East India Company. English.

cumuluṭa, to waste away. *lólópalané crūṣinchī cumulutsu*, pining and wasting away.

cuncuḍucheṭṭu, soap-nut tree. The soap-nuts are *cuncuḍedyalu*.

cuncuma, the common cosmetic of women made chiefly of turmeric. *pasipū-cuncuma*, a woman's pin-money; *pasipū cuncam tinnagā v'untē*, if her saffron and rouge are provided for; *cuncam barīṇe*, rouge-box.

cuncuṭa, to set (of sun and moon); also *cruncuṭa* and *cūcuṭa*. *bandacunca* is a term of abuse.

cunḍa, pot. *illālu guḍḍid aité y'ini cunḍalacu chēṭu*, if the housewife is blind it is ruin to the pots; *calimi lémulu cāvaṭi cunḍalu*, life has its ups and downs.

-cunḍa, affix meaning 'without'. *viḍu-vacunḍa*, without ceasing; *cācunḍa*, besides. *lēcunḍa*, without.

cunḍalamu, ear-ring. *néné pillan iy-yaca pōté nā chevul' aṭi cunḍalālu cāvu*, *nēnu tsaduv'ucannadi ṣāstramu cādu*, if I don't give the girl, what is in my ears are not ear-rings, what I have read is not Scripture; *cunḍalāla zōḍu chēyin-chi vēstānu*, I will have a pair of ear-rings made.

cundélu, hare. *cundēṭini cuccalu paṭṭinavi*, the dogs are on the scent of the hare.

cunicipāṭu, **cunucu**, forty winks, a nap. *vacca cunucu pōyi*, dropping off into a doze; *jadji vimarṣa chēsē' anta sépu balla mida cūrtsundi cunicipāṭu paḍērdā'ata*, they say the judge was asleep all the time he was sitting on the bench holding trial; *cunicipāṭu vāstū v'ummavi*, I am getting sleepy.

cunṭa, pond.

cuntamulu, **cuntalamulu**, tresses.

Skt. A book word for *venṭrucalu*, hair.

cunṭenacatte, procuress.

cunṭenagāḍu, pimp.

cunṭhlu, abuse.

cunṭhuḍu, a boor.

cunṭi, lame.

cunṭivāḍu, **cunṭu**, a lame man. *iḷḷó cunṭi aḍiviló lēḍi*, lame in the village, a deer in the jungle; *eccum antē y'edducu cōpam, digum' antē cunṭi-vānīci cōpam*, if you say get up the ox is angry, if you say get down the lame man is angry; *cunṭicālu*, a lame leg; *guḍḍivāḷlacu, cunṭivāḷlacu dānam chēyuṭa*, charity to the blind and lame.

cuntsamu, a grain measure, of which four go to one *tūmu*.

cunṭuṭa, to limp. *cunṭu cunṭu vāstū v' ummāḍu*, he comes limping.

cunucu, nap.

cunucuṭa, to nod.

cuppa, heap. *cuppāló māṇicyamu*, a diamond in a dunghill.

cuppateppalugā, abundantly.

curchi, chair. Hindustani. This word is spelt *curichī* in the dictionaries, but no one says *curichī*.

curiyuṭa, to rain, to leak. *vāna curu-stōndi*, it is raining; *paicuppu curistundi*, the roof leaks; *varshālu curisind curiyaca pōyind*, whether it rains or not.

curra, young, little.

curradi, girl.

curratanamu, childhood.

curravāḍu, boy. *curra munda coḍucul' antā bottigā paḍ'antū v' ummāru*, the present generation of boys are all going to the devil.

curulu, curls.

curupu, a boil. *curupu chiticinadi*, the boil has burst.

curūpamu, ugly. Skt.

curūpi, ugly person. Skt., from *cuts-tsa*, vile, and *rūpam*, form. *tala goriginchi curūpini chēsi*, shaving her head and making her ugly.

cusa-cusa, onomatopoeic of jolting. *yeguḍu diguḍu rōḍla mida baḷḷu cusa-cusal āḍumu*, the carts jolt on the roads.

cuṣalamu, welfare. Skt. *cuṣala praś-nalu*, enquiries after health.

cuṣalata, ability. Skt. *mīru mahā*

budhi cuşalata galavāru, you are a very clever man.

cuşamu, sacrificial grass. Skt.

cushṭharōgamu, leprosy. Skt.

cuşini, kitchen. Portuguese. There are only two Portuguese words in Telugu, this and *camīzu*, shirt; and only one Dutch, *cāccus*, latrine, in spite of the long connexion of the Portuguese and Dutch with India.

cuşinivāḍu, cook.

cuşanca, cavil. Skt. *iṭuvanti cuşancalu cheyyaca*, don't make such silly objections; *annintici cuşancalu chēsi*, raising frivolous objections to everything.

cutica, gullet, throat; also *cutuca*.

cuṭīramu, hut, bower. Skt. *lata cuṭīramu*, arbour.

cuṭra, plot. Skt. In the 1922 No-tax campaign in Guntur a village headman observed, *idi brāhmaṇa cuṭra*, this is a brahmin plot.

cuṭrapuvāḍu, tailor; from *cuṭṭuṭa*, to stitch.

cuttsitamu, vile. Skt.

cuttsu, tassel.

cutticāya, Adam's apple.

cuṭṭintsuṭa, to get something sewn; causal of *cuṭṭuṭa*.

cuṭṭu, seam, stitch, also a stitch in the side. *ā cōṭucu anni cuṭṭlē*, that coat is all seams.

cuṭṭuṭa, to sew, pick. *paṇḍlu cuṭṭucōniṭa*, to pick the teeth; *cheppulu cuṭṭēvāḍu*, a cobbler.

cutuca, throat; also *cutica*.

cuṭumbamu, family. Skt. *nēnu pedda cuṭumbamu galavāmi*, I have a large family to support, is a common phrase in petitions.

cuṭumbicūḍu, a man with a large family. A man of high family is *goppa vāṃṣasthuḍu*.

cutūhalamu, eagerness, curiosity. Skt. *yūctul ēmaina vīna valenani nā manassu miccili cutūhala paḍutsumadi*, I am full of curiosity to hear any witty sayings.

cuyucti, fraud, a wicked device. Skt., from *cu-*, bad, and *yucti*, device. *mīr anniyu cuyuctulu cheppuṭumāru*. *na-va nāgaricula cuyuctula naami*, *mīr evvarīṇuṃ śūdrula vīdyac angicārimpa cūḍadu*, you must not believe in the

fallacies of the modernists and admit sudras, to learning (the orthodox view is that learning must be confined to brahmins).

cūca, a cry, shout. Used in books.

cūcalu vēyūṭa, to scold. *vāḍu bhār-yanu cūcalu vēsināḍu*, he scolded his wife.

cūcuṭa, to set (of sun and moon). *poddu cūcinadi*, the sun has set. Also *cuncinadi*, which is more common.

cūcuṭa, to sit down. Vulgar for *cūr-tsumḍuṭa*, but very common; *cūcō*, sit down.

cūḍa, **cūḍā**, together; also, even, with. *atamitō cūḍa vachchindū*, he came with him; *nīḷlu cūḍa y' ēvvaru*, they won't even give you water.

cūḍadu, mustn't. *nīru peddalatō hās-yam chēya cūḍadu*, you mustn't joke with your elders; *rīṇa śēsham, vṛaṇa śēsham agni śēsham v'untsa cūḍadu*, you should not keep the remains of debt, a sore, fire.

cūḍali, union, joining. A word used in newspapers to translate the English union (political union); also *saṅghamu*, *sammelanamu*. *cūḍalidāri* is four crossroads; *cūḍalirāvi*, corner-stone.

cūḍani, not fitting. *cūḍani māṭa*, an inappropriate expression.

cūḍapeṭṭuṭa, to put together, amass. *nā jītamlō munchi nīru rūpāvalu cūḍa peṭṭindū*, I put together Rs. 100 out of my pay.

cūḍānu, also. An emphatic form of *cūḍa*. *vāḍu abaddham āḍevāḍu*, *paigā tāgubōtu cūḍānu*, he is a liar and a drunkard to boot.

cūḍu, food. *māla cūḍu*, foul (pariah) food; *vānici cūṭici lēdu*, he is starving.

cūḍuṭa, to meet, fit, be able, collect, be connected, assemble. *indulō cūḍina paṇi*, a connected matter; *dommi cūḍi vachchindū*, they came in a mob; *idi cūḍac' unṭe*, if this can't be done.

cūjā, goglet. Hindustani.

cūjītam, the cries of birds. Used in books. *cūṭa* is commoner.

cūlapaḍuṭa or **cūlipōvuṭa**, to fall, collapse. *pedda yuddhamlō modāṭa Austria tarvata jarmani cūlipōvināvi*, in the Great War first Austria then Germany collapsed.

cúlatróyuṭa or **cúlavéyuṭa**, to thrust down.

cúli, wages. *cúlici chéyuṭa*, to work for hire.

cúlimanishi, labourer, usually female.

cúlináli, drudgery.

cúliváḍu, labourer.

cúllu, plural of *cúḍu*, food, victuals. *cannacúllu*, any victuals available.

cúluṭa, to lie down. *cúli nidra paṭṭaca y'édchinadi*, she lay down sleepless and cried.

cúna, a young one, usually of animals, but may be used, like our kid, of human young. *pasicúnal eppuḍo y'edigi cápu-ram chéstu sukham paḍudur' ani manam santósha paḍa valasinadi*, our kids must grow up sometime, marry, be happy, and give us joy.

cúni, murder. Hindustani; also *khúni*.

cúpamu, pit, hole, vorago. Skt. *yamácúpamu* is hell. The word is a literary one; *randhram* is the usual word for hole and *goyyi* for pit.

cúralu or **cúragáyalu**, vegetables. *ácu cúralu* are leafy vegetables, *cúragáyalu* (*cáyalu*) those with *cáyalu* or pods. *talliléni pillu, v'ulli léni cúra*, a motherless child and onionless vegetables; *ná bhárya cúra poga tsúra peṭṭinadi*, my wife has smoked the curry.

-cúrchu, affix meaning 'about'; more usually spelt *-gúrchu*, and *-gurinchi* is commoner.

cúrpu, joining, seam, edition of a book, from *cúrtsuṭa*, to join.

cúrtsunda peṭṭuṭa, to give seats to.

cúrtsunduṭa, to sit. *tana talupu tisi porigintici peṭṭi, rátri antá cuccalu*

tóluṭu cúrtsunn' aṭṭu, like the man who took his own door down to give to his neighbour and spent the night driving away the dogs; *paruḡétti pálu tráḡé canṭé, cúrtsomi níru tráḡité mélu*, better to sit and drink water than run for milk.

cúrtsuṭa, to join (transitive), to convene, to bring together.

cúrucu, dropping off to sleep. *vánici cúrucu paṭṭutsumnadi*, he is dropping off.

cúruṭa, to load (a gun), cram. *bráhmaṇulu penḍiló poṭṭa ninḍa cúrutáru*, brahmins cram their stomachs at weddings.

cúsamu, snake's slough.

cúsu, inferior. *abhyásamu cúsu vidya*, practice is an inferior sort of learning.

cúta, a cry, crow, bray, &c. *piṭṭa conchem, cúta ghanam*, small bird, big cry (of ambitious men); *i páṭa y'édisin' aṭṭe v'unnadi, gáḍida cúta lágu un-nadi*, this singing is wretched, like a donkey braying; *nannu tiṭṭi aḍḍam' aina cáru cútalú cúsinḍdu*, he abused me in any horrid language that occurred to him.

cúṭamu, meeting-hall; from *cúḍuṭa*, to assemble.

cúṭasácshi, false witness. Skt., from *cúṭam*, false. *vállu cúṭasácshul ainattu spashṭam ainadi*, it became clear that they were false witnesses.

cúturu, daughter. *penḍlicúuru* is a bride.

cúyuṭa, to cry, crow, bray, hoot, quack, cackle or howl of cocks, geese, ducks, owls, donkeys, wolves.

Ch

chaccara, sugar; also *tsaccera*, *pantsa-dára*.

chacóramu, large partridge of North India. Skt. Used in books. *chandra chacóra nyáyamu*, great friends.

chacracéli, the sugar plantain. *chacracéli araṭi pállu veyyacu, avi tsála priyam*, do not serve sugar plantains, they are very expensive.

chacramu, wheel. Skt. Vishṇu's

wheel, i.e. his thunderbolt which he hurls like a quoit, is called *chacram*. A small copper coin still used in Travancore is also called a *chacram*.

chacravarti, emperor. Skt. The King Emperor of India; also *sárva-bhaumuḍu*.

chacshuvu, eye. Skt. Used in books for Telugu *cannu*.

chaitramu, the 1st month, April-May.

Skt. *chaitra māsamu Englishu nelaló* *Épriyalu-Mé nelalacu sari y'ainadi*, *chaitra* corresponds with the English April-May.

chalanamu, shaking. Skt. *chalachittuḍu*, a man of wandering mind.

chalámani, current; from *chelluṭa*. *i nānemulu ippuḍu chalámani cávu*, these coins are not now current.

chaláná, memo., especially memo. of payment into a treasury. Hindustani. The memo. of payment is on a printed form in duplicate; one copy is retained by the payer and serves as a receipt.

chaláyintsuṭa, to make current or valid; same as *chellintsuṭa*.

chalintsuṭa, to shake, tremble. Skt.

chalitamu, trembling. Skt.

chamatcáramu, adroitness. Skt.

champacamu, chrysanthemum. Skt.

chanchalamu, trembling. Skt.

chanchalintsuṭa, to tremble. Skt.

chandanamamu, sandal. Skt.

chandaḷuḍu, pariah. Skt. *parian* is the Tamil generic word, the Sanskrit word is used in Telugu; the particular pariah tribes in the Telugu country are *málas* and *mádigas* (leather-workers), now commonly classed as '*ádi-andhras*'. *yeccaḍa léni chirácuṇu rach-chi nammu chandaḷumi tsúchin' aṭlu tsútsunu*, he pulls a face of the utmost disgust and looks me up and down as if I were a pariah.

chandra-, prefix meaning 'moonlike'. Skt., from *chandra*, moon. *chandra-háramu* is a necklace; *chandrahásamu*, the sword of *Rávarāya*; *chandravancu*, a crescent worn in the hair; *chandra-śālu*, a roof room; *chandramukhi*, a moon-faced woman; *chandrācutapu rávi*, moonstone.

chandródayamu, rising of the moon. Skt., from *chandra*, moon, and *udayam*, rising.

chandraḍu, moon. Skt. Moonlight (*vēnnela*) is a Dravidian word, but the Sanskrit word is used for the moon itself. *laesha naeshatramul aíná vaca chandraḍu cádu*, 100,000 stars don't make one moon. The moon rising is *udayintsuṭa*, setting is *astamintsuṭa*.

chapalachittuḍu, a crack-brained man. Skt., from *chapala*, lightning.

chapalatvamu, whimsicality. Skt., from *chapala*, lightning.

charamu, moving, trembling. Skt.

charanamamu, couplet. Skt., from *charanam*, foot.

charásti, moveable property. Skt., from *charam*, moveable, and *ásti*, property. *sthirásti* is immoveable property; these are the common legal terms.

charchintsuṭa, to discuss. Skt., from *charcha*, search.

charitáram, purpose. Skt., from *charita*, conduct, and *artham*, meaning. Commonly used to denote success. *charitáarthurádu* is a woman who gains her ends.

charitramu, story, history.

-charituḍu, affix meaning 'conducting oneself'. Skt. *īśvara bhacti gala y'udára charitulacu locam antayu cutumbamé*, to pious persons of liberal conduct the whole world is their family.

charmamu, skin. Skt.

charya, procedure. Skt. root *char*, to move. *mī charyalu tsúste nácu sáhásam v'undacuṇḍu v'unnadi*, seeing the way you go on all my daring is oozing out of me; *mitu cōpam vastu v'ummaṭṭu mī mukha charya valla canapaḍutú v'unnadi*, from your expression it looks as if you were getting angry. *charya* is also the legal translation of 'procedure'.

chatura, dexterous. Skt. *chaturulu*, trickish men.

chatur, **chatush**, four. Skt. Used in compounds as *chaturthi*, 4th day of the lunar month, *chaturdaśi*, the 14th day of the lunar month. *chaturblu-juḍu*, four-armed, an epithet of Vishnu; *chaturmukhuḍu*, four-faced, an epithet of Brahma; *chatushpáda jantuvulu*, four-footed creatures.

chavittalli, stepmother; corrupted from *sarati-talli*. The derivation is from Skt. *sapatni*, co-wife.

cháciri, menial service. Hindustani *cháci*. *guruvulu śishyula chéta cháciri chéyintsuconi v'astáru*, spiritual teachers have menial services done for them by their disciples; *addamaina v'effi cháciri chéstámu*, we do all kinds of unpaid drudgery.

chácu, pen-knife. Hindustani. *ná chácu truppu paṭṭinadi*, my pen-knife has rusted.

chādashāmu, bigotry, ceremonialism. *ná cōḍalu cāpurnāci vachchina taruvāta y'inlō vaṭṭi māla cūdu calustū v'unnadi, yēmainā antē y'eduru' eduru nācē chādashāma antāru*, it is all pariah food since my daughter-in-law came to the house, if I say anything I am countered with accusations of bigotry.

chādashādu, a bigot, a person wedded to caste customs.

chāmāntipuvvu, chrysanthemum, an ornament in the form of a chrysanthemum; also *chēmāntipuvvu*. *pēllāmu chāmānti puvvu tācaṭṭu peṭṭi*, pledging his wife's chrysanthemum.

chānchalyāmu, agitation. Skt., from *chanchalam*. *atanāci conchem chitta chānchalyāmu*, he suffers a little from mental agitation.

chāndini guḍḍa, awning, canopy. Hindustani.

chāpalyāmu, caprice. Skt., from *chapalam*.

chāru, pepper water. Always served with the last dish of rice. *renḍu pūrilu tini miriyāla chāru tāgaṇḍi*, eat a couple of wheat cakes and drink pepper water.

chāruḍu, spy. Skt.

chāya, colour. Skt.; also *chhāya*. *bangāru paṣimi chāya*, the yellow colour of gold.

che-, prefix meaning 'tender', 'pretty', short for *chennu*.

checca, piece, of wood, or of similar things. *pōca checcalu*, pieces of areca nut. They are usually chewed with betel leaves and spices after dinner.

checcili, **checcu**, cheek.

checcuṭa, to engrave, pave, set (jewels). *checcuṭādamu* is a framed looking-glass.

checumuci, flint. *checumuci rāyi*, flint-stone; *checumuci tūpāci*, flint musket.

cheḍa, bad; more commonly spelt *cheḍḍa*. Compounded with verbs it intensifies rather than pejorizes. *cheḍatinuṭa* is to over-eat; *cheḍa trāguṭa* is to get drunk.

cheḍagottuṭa, to spoil; from *cheḍa* and *cottuṭa*.

chedalu, white ants. In the singular and in compounds, *cheda*. *bongucu cheda paṭṭinadi*, the bamboo has been eaten by white ants.

cheḍapōruṭa, to fight violently. *cheḍa* is commonly used in such compounds; e.g. *cheḍa-aratsuṭa*, to cry aloud; *cheḍa-tinuṭa*, to over-eat. *nīvu poṭṭa baddal' ayēṭ' aṭṭugā cheḍa-timḍuvu*, you ate enough to burst your stomach.

chedaragottuṭa, to disperse, defeat; from *chedaruṭa*, to be scattered, and *cottuṭa*, to beat.

chedaruṭa, to be scattered, (with *cannu*) to be dazzled. *cannu chedaru n'aṭṭugā occa sārī nīru cāsulu tisicomi vēḷḷi tahassiludāru gārī bhārya chētilō pōsi*, taking 100 sovereigns at once to dazzle her eyes and laying them in the hands of the tahsildar's wife.

cheḍḍa, bad, naughty; short for *cheḍina*, from *cheḍuṭa*. *manchi cheḍḍalu*, good and bad; *cheḍḍa pilla*, naughty child. Tamil and Canarese *ceṭṭa*, Malayalam *chitta*.

cheḍḍatanāmu, wickedness.

cheḍuṭa, to be spoilt. *nī rūpam conchem mārinā, andam cheḍa lēdu*, though your features have changed a little, your beauty has not been spoilt; *matī cheḍi*, perplexed; *vānāci matī cheḍi pōyinādi*, he is crazy.

chelaguṭa, to frolic.

chelama, pit, spring, especially a pit dug in a dry river-bed for drinking-water.

cheli, **chelicatte**, **cheliya**, girl's female playmate.

chelicādu, male playmate, pal.

chelimi, friendship.

chellani, not current.

chellelu, **chelli**, younger sister.

chellintsuṭa, to pay.

chellubādi, authority.

chellubādicāni, inoperative, a legal term.

chelluṭa, to pass (as of money or time) (intransitive). *ī rūpāyi paici manchiḍi lāgē canapaḍutī v'unnādi, chellutundi gadd?* this rupee looks all right, is it a current one? *taruvāta vayasū chelli bādha paḍēṭ' appuḍu*, when the ills of

old age are upon you; *d tsattam cheladu*, that law is not in force.

chemartsuṭa, to sweat.

chemaṭa, sweat. *vall'antā chemaṭa pōsinādi*, I sweated all over the body; *vall' antā chemaṭa paṭṭēṭṭugā parugettutū v'unnaḍu*, he is running so as to sweat all over the body; *mī māṭalu vinṭē nācu vallu chemaṭa paḍutū v'unnaḍi*, your words make me sweat. When we say 'I sweat', the Telugu say 'my body sweats'.

chematacāyālu, prickly heat.

chembaḍivāḍu, fisherman.

chembu, the indispensable small metal water pot that everyone carries.

chemma, damp.

chemmabhūmi, marsh.

chempa, cheek, cheek of a mango.

chempacāya, slap on the cheek.

chenduṭa, to befall, be experienced. *chendina bhayamu*, the terror experienced.

chengāvi, reddish; from *chennu*, slight, and *cāvi*, tawny.

chengu, edge, border of cloth. *chengu paṭṭi aḍuḡa*, to seize by the lapet of the coat and ask. The bride and bridegroom are tied together by the *chengus* of their cloth, so *d paṇici chengu vēsināḍu* means he is wedded to that business.

chenguchenguna, suddenly.

Chennapaṭnam, **Chennapuri**, Madras. The Telugu name of Madras has always been *Chennapaṭnam*; in the old English records it is *Madraspatnam* or *Madraspatam*, from *paṭnam*, town. The Madras Presidency is sometimes called *Chennarāshṭramu*.

chennārūṭa, to be beautiful, bloom. This word is used in books of a smiling country or a fine town, &c. It is derived from *chennu*, beauty, and *arūṭa*, to teem with; *chennārūṭa*, *sompāyina*, *alarārūṭa*, are synonyms.

chennu, beauty; a word used in books. *andamu*, *saundaryamu*, *rūpamu* are the common words.

chenta, by, near.

Chentsu, a hill tribe found in Kurnool, Cuddapah, Kistna, and Nellore. Their language is corrupt Telugu.

cheppintsuṭa, to get someone taught

or to get something said; causal from *cheppuṭa*. *vānici tsaduṇu cheppinchindnu*, I got him educated; *vānici paṇi cheppinchindnu*, I got him a job.

cheppu, clog, sandal, slipper. *cucca cāṭucu cheppu debba mandu*, cure a dog's bite with a slap from a slipper (the dog here meaning a slanderer); *chittamu Śivuni mida*, *bhacti cheppula mida*, his mind on Siva but his real devotion to his slippers (left outside the temple); *vācīlō cheppula tsappuḍ agutsummadi*, I hear a noise of clogs on the threshold; *ninnu cheppu tṭsucuni coḍutdnu*, I will take off my slipper and beat you with it (a most gross insult since leather pollutes); *cheppula zōḍu* is a pair of shoes; *cheppulu chinnavi ani cālu tega cōsūcō vaṭtsund?* will you cut off your feet because your shoes are tight? *cheppulu toḍuguonna vānici lōcam antā tōlūtō cappabaḍḍ' aṭṭu tōstundi*, the man who wears sandals thinks the whole earth is covered with leather (does not feel for others).

cheppuconuṭa, to say; middle form of *cheppuṭa*. The meaning is the same practically; *cheppuconuṭa* is more commonly used; 'to speak' is *māṭḷāḍuṭa* (use words). *cheppuconndnu*, I said; *vānitō māṭḷāḍindnu*, I spoke to him.

cheppuṭa, to say. *adigēvānici cheppēvāḍu lōcuva*, it is easier to ask questions than to answer them; *cheppina buddhi*, *caṭṭina tsaddi niluvādu*, the spoken advice and the tied up rice won't keep.

chera, captivity.

cheracu, sugar-cane; also *cherucu*.

cherapaṭṭuṭa, to capture, to rape; also *cheratsuṭa*.

cherapōvuṭa, to go to jail.

cheraśāla, jail.

cheratsuṭa, to spoil, rape.

cheri, prefix meaning 'each'. *cherisagamu*, half each; *cheri y'ocaṭi*, one each.

cheripivēyuṭa, to ruin. *vēnucaṭi tahassildāru mammul andarini cheripivēsināḍu*, the last tahsildar ruined us all.

cherucu, sugar-cane; also *cheracu*. *cherucu v'unḍe tsōṭici chimalu tāmé vastati*, ants come of themselves

where the sugar-cane is; *cherucu gada*, the cane.

cheruguṭa, to winnow.

cherupu, ruin. *bāpaḷla vyavasāyam bāpaḷla cherupu*, brahmin tillage, brahmin ruin.

cherupuconuṭa, to spoil, to rub off. *cuṣam cherupucunṭāra?* will you spoil your caste?

cheruvu, tank, i.e. reservoir, artificial lake, not in the usual English sense of tank, i.e. an iron cistern, for which there is no precise word; *inupa totti*, iron tub, might be used. In India artificial reservoirs for irrigation and drinking are among the commonest features of the landscape; a small one is called *cunṭa* rather than *cheruvu*. Other words are *colanu*, which may also mean a natural lake, and *maḍugu*, which is rather a depression in the ground. *cheruvu ninditē cappalu chērutavi*, the frogs assemble when the tank fills.

chetta, sweepings. *chettacheddramu*, trash and dirt.

cheṭṭa, by the hand. Used in books; from *cheyyi*, hand.

cheṭṭapaṭṭālu, **cheṭṭālu**, holding hands. *manam cheṭṭai vēsucumi y't tōḷalō tirugutī v' undaga*, while we were walking about the garden hand in hand.

cheṭṭapaṭṭuconuṭa, to take by the hand, shake hands.

cheṭṭapaṭṭuṭa, to marry. Used in books; *peṇḍi chēsicomuṭa* is commoner.

cheṭṭu, shrub, tree; usually translated 'tree', but is used even oftener of shrubs. *cheṭṭu' ai vanganidi mānu ai vangundā?* if a plant won't bend when it is young, will it bend when it is a tree? *ā cheṭṭu viraga cāchinadi*, that tree is in full bearing; *cheṭṭu cheḍa calāmi cūccamūti pinde*, the dying shrub produces measly berries (by their fruits ye shall know them).

chevi, key. *tālamchevi*, ear of the lock.

chevi, ear. *oca sārī daggiracu vachchi, chevilō māta cheppedanu, vini pō*, come here a minute and I will say a word in your ear and then you can go; *gōḍalacu chevil unnarī*, walls have ears; *nā māṭalu chevin iducona lēdu*, he did not listen to my advice.

cheviti, deaf; from *chevi* and *aviti*, crippled.

cheviti-mūga, deaf-mute.

chevuḍu, deafness, deaf. *itanici chevuḍu rāvaḍam tsistē zālī vastū v' unnadi*, seeing he is deaf one pities him; *canē guḍḍi, vinē chevuḍu*, eyes have they but they see not, ears have they but they hear not.

chevulapilli, hare; from *chevi*, ear, and *pilli*, cat.

chevulāra, with all one's ears; *chevulāra vinuṭa*, to listen with all one's ears.

chevvācu, ear-ring, ear-pendant.

cheyi, **cheyyi**, usually translated 'hand', but it just as often means 'arm', also 'sleeve'. *aracheyyi* is the palm, *muncheyi* the wrist, and *mōcheyi* the elbow. The *e* is lengthened in the inflected forms: genitive *chēti*, locative *chēta*. *chēti sommu* is cash in hand; *chētipani*, handwork; *chērdū*, handwriting (often signature). To feel the pulse is *cheyi tsūtsuṭa*; *chēti cindi manishi* is a dependent servant. For 'he gave to me' the Telugus will usually say *nā chēticī ichchināḍu*. There are various proverbs in which the word occurs: *āḍadāni chēti arthamū*, *mogadāni chēti biḍḍā bratacadu*, a child will not live in a man's hands or property in a woman's; *dchāryuni talachi nippulō chēyi peṭṭitē cālādā?* thinking of your priest will not prevent your hand burning if you put it in the fire; *cōti chēti pānu vale*, a snake in a monkey's paw (afraid of it but won't let it go); *teḍḍu v' undagā cheyyi cātsuconn'āṭṭu*, like burning your hand when you have a ladle (a silly thing to do); *chēyan ani chētilō chēyi vēyyi*, give me your hand on it that you won't do it.

ché-, prefix, being an abbreviation of *cheyi*, hand.

chébadulu, unsecured loan.

chébiyyamu, rice that is cleaned by the hand; frequently applied to coarse rice. *boṭṭérwāḍu manam y'ichchīna praśastham'aina sanna biyyam yeccadānō dāchi*, *yeccaḍivō mutaca chēbiyyam vandi peṭṭi*, *doragāritō tahassiludāru ilāgaṇṭi pāḍu biyyam pampinchindā? ani cheppināḍ āṭa*, the butler

hid our best quality fine rice somewhere, cooked and served some coarse rice and, so they say, told the Collector the tahsildar had sent bad rice.

chécatti, small knife but longer than a penknife, which is *chācu*.

chēcattu, a particular kind of bracelets made of gold and coral beads alternately.

chéconuṭa, to accept, take.

chécúruṭa, to come to hand.

chēda, water-bucket. *chēdubāvi* is a draw-well, *chēdeḍuniḷḷu* is a bucket of water; *chēda* is also the bucket-rope.

chēdastamu, bigotry; also *chādastamu*. *mīru chēdastam chēta ivi tina cūḍad ani*, *avi tina cūḍad'ani mīnūtāru*, you abstain from this or that food out of bigotry.

chēdastuḍu, bigot; also *chādastuḍu*. *y't brāhmaḍu vaṭṭi chēdastuḍu*, this brahmin is a dreadful bigot.

chēdu, bitter. *adi cherucu pippēnd?* *nālūca chēdugā v'unmaṭṭ'unnaḍi*, is this sugar-cane fool? it seems bitter to the taste.

chēduḍubāvi, draw-well.

chēduṭa, to draw up hand over hand (as a bucket).

chēmantipuvvu, chrysanthemum; also *chāmantipuvvu*.

chēmīri, sour milk used to curdle; also *tōdu*.

chēntāḍu, **chēntrāḍu**, (*chēda* + *tāḍu*), well-rope.

chēnu, field. *āu chēnulō mēstē dūḍa gaṭṭuna mēsund?* if the cow grazes in the field, will the calf graze on the bank? *chēnū, coḍavall nī chēta y'ich-chindnu*, I have given you field and sickle (i.e., full powers). Another common word for field is *palam*.

chēpa, fish. *chēpa pillacu y'ita nērpa valēnd?* has a young fish got to be taught to swim?

chēpaḍuṭa, to be caught.

chēpalavāḍu, fisherman.

chēpaṭṭuṭa, to marry (to take by the hand).

chēpuṭa, to give milk. *dūḍa cuḍistīnē cāni āvu chēpaḍu*, the cow won't give milk unless you feed the calf.

chēra, hollow of the hand.

chēragilapaḍuṭa, falling back against;

also *jērlapaḍuṭa*. *gōḍacu chēragila pāḍi capnulu mīsiconnaḍu*, he fell back against the wall and shut his eyes.

chērapaṭṭuṭa, to bring close.

chēreḍu, handful. *tsachchinavāḍi can-nulu chēr'ed'ēsi*, death widens the eyes.

chērica, union, familiarity. *alāḡaṇṭi paṇi cheyyaḍāṇici chērica v'unḍa vale-nu*, to carry through a thing like that you must be united among yourselves.

chērtsuṭa, to join (transitive).

chērubaḍi, union, familiarity.

chēruconuṭa, to join (intransitive).

chēruḡaḍa, nearness.

chēruṭa, to reach, approach, be in-

cluded, come under. *cāviḍi yenni vancalu pōtēn' ēmi y' illu chēritē sari*, however many bends the yoke may make, if it reaches the house that is enough; *brāhmalalō yevāru goppa v' udyōḡalālōci vachchind vāḷḷu tama-vārinē gāni manavārinī yevārinṭi āṣisulō chēran'iyyāru*, if brahmins hold the high appointments they won't allow any of us, but only their own lot, into the office; *idi ā tsaṭṭamīlō chēraḍu*, it does not fall under that rule; *Baḷḷā-rici chērinḍnu*, we arrived at Bellary.

chēruva, nearness.

chēsaiga, sign, beckoning. *ramm' ani chēsaiga chēyutsumnāḍu*, he is beckoning you to come.

chēshṭalu, pranks. *pillachēshṭalu*, childish behaviour; *marcatuchēshṭalu*, monkey tricks.

chēsiconuṭa, to procure.

chēstēnēcāni, unless you do.

chēta, by means of.

chēta, locative of *cheyi*, hand, used idiomatically for ability, possibility. *nīc't paṇi chētan'aun'ēmō cheppu*, say whether you can do this; *nāc'i paṇi chēta cādu*, I can't do it.

chēta, deed; from *chēyṭa*.

chēta, winnow (basket or fan).

chētacāni, impossible, useless, vile.

chētanaina, as far as possible. *nā chētan' ain' anta prayatnam chēstānu*, I will do my best.

chētanaitē, if possible.

chētappu, clerical error; from *chē*, hand, and *tappu*, mistake.

chētibadulu, loan without security.

chētibidḍa, baby.

chéticarra, walking stick.

chétiguḍḍa, handkerchief.

chétipani, handwork.

chétisommu, cash in hand.

chétrāḍu, well-rope.

chéṭu, disaster. *illḷu guḍḍid'aitē inṭi cunḍalacu chéṭu*, if the housewife is blind disaster to the pots; *pagaṭi māṭalu panici chéṭu*, rātri māṭalu ni-dracu chéṭu, talking by day spoils business, talking by night spoils sleep.

chéṭucālamu, one's bad time, period of misfortune.

chéva, heart or core of a tree. *mudi mḍnu chéva*, heart of oak.

chévrālu, handwriting, signature.

chéyintsuṭa, to get done; causal from *chéyṭa*.

chéyitsutsuṭa, to feel the pulse.

chéyṭa, to do, to be worth, to make, to put. *béramu chéyṭa*, to make a bargain; *appu chéyṭa*, to make a debt; *svāddhinamu chéyṭa*, to put in charge; *vartacamū chéyṭa*, to trade; *cā-chéyṭa*, to misappropriate; *rūca lénivāḍu póca chéya lēḍu*, a man without cash is not worth an areca nut; *vanta chéyṭa*, to cook; *nannu ḍḍadānni chéṣi*, looking upon me as a mere woman; *vānici zalubu chéṣinadi*, he caught a cold.

chhāṇḍāluḍu, pariah. Skt. Also written *chāṇḍāluḍu* and *chāṇḍāluḍu*.

chhāgamu, goat. Skt. Used pedantically in books for *méca*. It amuses the authors of plays and even novels to write *chhāgamu* instead of *méca* and *aṣvam*, Skt. for horse, instead of *gurram*; and the readers can understand just as English readers will understand 'equitation test' for 'riding test', and will usually know the derivation of Capricorn.

chhāṇḍasuḍu, ritualist, textualist. Skt. The more common word *chāḍasuḍu*, bigot, is a corruption of this.

chhāya, colour. Skt.

chhédanamū, cutting up. Skt.

chhédintsuṭa, to cut up. Skt.

chhidramu, schism, fault. Skt. *chhidram*, hot. *grūhachhidramu* is domestic scandal.

chiccintsuconuṭa, to obtain; causal middle from *chiccuṭa*. *chéṭilō chiccintsuconḍanu*, I got it into my hands.

chiccu, tangled (adj.); from *chiccuṭa*. *chiccu zaḍalu*, tangled plaits of hair.

chiccu, perplexity, mess, troubles. *i pedda mamishi yēḍō chicculō v'unnaṭṭu cana paḍutū v'unnaḍu*, this gentleman seems to be in some mess; *i chiccul' anni lēcunḍa maharāḍu vale v'unḍi v'unḍuru*, you will be like a maharaja without all these troubles.

chiccuconuṭa, to involve, get entangled. *dāramu naḍuma chicciconḍadi*, the string got entangled between.

chiccuṭa, to become lean. *gurramu nā samsthānam valenē chiccinadi*, my horse has got lean like my estate, as a dispossessed zamindar said as he came riding up on a scarecrow.

chiccuṭa, to be found, to be caught. *i v'uttsu y' itani chéṭulacu vēsi biginčinām' antē y' itaḍu manacu chiccinaṭṭē*, we have as good as got him if we get this noose round his hands; *vāḷḷa chéṭilō chiccindi*, it has got into their hands.

chicilicallu, luring eyes.

chicitsṭsa, medical treatment. Skt. Though Sanskrit this is the usual word and very common.

chidimūḍi, peevishness.

chidumu, itch. *vḍḍici vaḷḷ' antā gajji chidumū paṭṭinadi*, he was smarting and itching all over.

chidumuṭa, to nip. *gōṭa chiduma taginadi goḍḍanta narucuṭa*, taking an axe to cut what you could nip with the nail (breaking a butterfly on a wheel).

chigirintsuṭa, to spout.

chiguru, gum (of the teeth), quick (of the nail); plural *chiguḷḷu*. *vḍḍu nā gōru chiguru antā cōsinḍu*, he cut my nail to the quick.

chiguru, (adj.) tender. *chiguru' ācu*, tender leaf.

chihnamu, sign, symptom, characteristic. Skt. *mukha chihnālanu baṭṭi tsūstē*, judging by the symptoms in his face; *tamaru parācu paḍaḍamē dharmam' aṇḍi*, adi maharāḍu *chihnamu*, it is right for your Honour not to remember, that is a sign of nobility, as the diwan said to the zamindar when they were going through the accounts (*noblesse oublie*).

chilaca, parrot; also *chiluca*.

chillara, petty, retail, small change. *chillara ducānam* is a retail shop; *padi rūpāyilu pai chillara*, ten rupees odd; *nī daggira chillara undā?* have you any change? *mānējaru veyyi rūpāyilu cāchéśāḍu*, *pustacamlo ēmani vrāsēdi?* *chillara khartsul ani rāyi*, 'The manager has misappropriated Rs. 1,000, under what head do I put it?' 'Petty expenses.'

chilli, hole.

chilligavva, a broken cowry (shell that was once used as money). Now used in such phrases as: *chinnāyanagḍru tana dāstilo nācu chilligavvainā y'ivvaru*, my uncle won't give me a penny; *i rātri bhōjanānīc aind chilligavva lēdu*, I haven't a farthing even for to-night's supper; *ḍabbucu venudū mundū tsūdaca rūpāyi chilligavvagḍ khartsu chēsindamu*, we spent a rupee as though it were a pie without caring for money.

chillipaḍuṭa, **chillipōvuṭa**, to go into holes.

chiluca, parrot. *palletūri munchi vachchina sācshici bōḍha chēsēṭ'appaṭici sācshyam antā vāciṭa paṇjaramulō v'unna chilucacu ciḍḍ vachchinadi*, after he had instructed a rustic witness the parrot in its cage on the threshold had the whole evidence by heart.

chilucacoyya, peg.

chilucuṭa, to churn.

chilumu, verdigris, slang for money. *i nru chilumu campu coṭṭutunnadi*, this water tastes of brass; *chilumu vadilite chhidramu vadulutundi*, no tin, no household broils.

chimiḍipōvuṭa, to over-boil (of rice). *i lōḍa annam chimiḍi pōyindi*, meanwhile the rice got over-boiled.

chimmachicāṭi, pitch dark.

chimmana, pop! onomatopoeic.

chimmanagoṭṭamu, squirt.

chimmeṭa, moth.

chimpi, a tear, rag.

chimpuṭa, to tear; also *chintsuṭa*, *chimpivēyuṭa*. *viluva chiral ichchinanu marunāṭicē chimpivēyuduṭu*, if I give you costly cloths next day you tear them.

chimuḍuṭa, to over-boil.

chindapōyuṭa, to spill (transitive).

chindulu toccuṭa, to dance.

chinduṭa, to be spilt, to spread.

chinna, small, young. *mukham chin-naputtsuconuṭa* or *chēsuconuṭa*, to make your face small, means 'look ashamed'; *chinna tsūpu* is look of scorn; *chinna pāmun' aind pedda carratō coṭṭa valenu*, though the snake be small take a big stick to beat it.

chinnadi, girl.

chinnanāḍu, one's young days.

chinnapōvuṭa, to be out of countenance. *vāni mukham chinna pōyinadi*, he was out of countenance.

chinnaputtsuṭa, to make one look small.

chinnatalli, aunt, being mother's sister; composed of *chinna*, little, and *talli*, mother. Also *pinatalli*, and *chinmi* for short.

chinnatanamu, disgrace. *dlā chēstē manac andarici bahu chinnatanam sumā*, if you do that we shall all be greatly dishonoured.

chinnatanamu, childhood.

chinnavāḍu, boy; also *curravāḍu*.

chinnāyana, uncle, being father's younger brother; also *pinatandri*.

chinta, grief. Skt. One of the numerous words for grief (the nuance is a musing or brooding grief). *mogani chinta chēta grāmamu vidichi lēchi pōyinadi*, brooding over her husband she left the village and went away.

chintacāya, tamarind in the shell.

chintacheṭṭu, tamarind tree.

chintanamu, reflection. Skt.

chintapandū, tamarind fruit, an indispensable ingredient in South Indian cookery.

chintācrāntuḍu, overwhelmed with grief. Skt.

chintāmaṇi, the wishing stone. Skt. from *chinta*, wish, and *maṇi*, gem. This was a ruby whose possession gave all one wished. It is also the name of a much advertised quack medicine. Skt.

chintintsuṭa, to grieve. Skt. *ayina paṇici chintinchēvāḍu alpa buddhi gala-vāḍu*, grieving over spilt milk.

chintsuṭa, to tear.

chinucu, a drop.

chinuculu, drizzle.

chinuguṭa, to be torn.

chippa, earthenware saucer, shell, pan.
mōcāli chippa is the knee-pan; *tala chippa*, skull pan.

chira, long (of time). Skt.

chirachiralāḍuṭa, to be angry, sullen; onomatopoeic. *penimīṭini tsustē nṭvu ālā chira chirāl dūtū v'unṭāv ēmi?* will you growl at your husband like that?

chiranjīvi, long lived. Skt. Used especially in blessings on young people. It is prefixed to the names of young people in Telugu letters.

chirata, wedge. *chiratalu*, pincers.

chirācu, peevishness, disgust. *āme ēḍupu mōgamu paḍi yeccadalēni chirā-cumu vacchi, nannu chandāluni tsūchin' aḷlu tsūtsumu*, making a crying face and looking me up and down with the utmost disgust as if I were a pariah.

chiri, small.

chiricappa, the small or chunam frog.
chirināluca, uvula (small tongue).

chirru, expression of anger; onomatopoeic. *musalitanam vacchi mati pōyi prati dānic chirru-bussum-anṭi v'unṭē*, when you are old and mad and growl and grumble about everything.

chirugu, **chirugula**, torn. *chirugu tsāpa vēsināru, manchi tsāpa lēdā vē-miṭi?* you have put a torn mat, haven't you a good one? *chirugula guḍḍalu*, torn clothes.

chiruguṭa, to tear.

chirunavvu, smile (small laugh). *chirunavvu navvi*, smiling.

chirunāma, address (on a letter). Hindustani; also *paivīlāsamu*. *i v'ut-tarālu tisucōni vēḷli pai chirunāmāla prādram yevārivi vāric ichchi*, taking these letters and distributing them according to the addresses.

chirutapuli, panther, cheetah.

chirutindi, light refection.

chitacacōṭṭuṭa, to beat into a jelly; from *chitucuṭa*, to be smashed, and *cōṭṭuṭa*.

chitāchitāmanuṭa, to crackle, to be vexed; onomatopoeic.

chiti, funeral pyre. Skt.

chitī, prefix meaning 'small.' *chitīpoti*, trifling; *chitī tsāpa*, small mat; *chitī vēlu*, little finger.

chitica, snap or rap of the fingers, pinch of snuff. *nācu vaca chitica podumu vēyi*, give me a pinch of snuff.

chitīcinavēlu, little finger. *pāpishiṭi tēlu yeccadānunchi vacchichinadō cāni tsāuccuma chitīcinavēl anṭa poḍichinadi*, a beastly scorpion coming out from somewhere suddenly stung my little finger.

chitīcipōvuṭa, to be smashed. *rāḷlu vēyyadām tsāld tappitam, illa mida penṭulu chitīci pōtavi*, it is wrong to throw stones (at houses), the tiles will be smashed.

chitlinsuṭa, to break, to frown. *mu-khamu chitlinsuṭa* is to frown.

chitracāruḍu, painter. *rangulātō likhinsuṭa* is to paint, *vṛāyṭa* to draw.

chitramu, novelty, wonder (properly 'speckled'). Skt. *oca chitramu zari-gindi, vinnādrā?* a wonder has occurred, have you heard?

chitrapaṭamu, picture, drawing.

chitrapuṭatima, image. *manassu shiraparichī tēripāra tsūchinān' anṭē yōganidru chēta chitrapu ṭatima lāgu aipōtāḍu*, I concentrate my mind, stare at him, and will put him into a hypnotic sleep until he is still as an image.

chitravastuvulu, curiosities. Skt., from *chitram*, curious, and *vastuvu*, thing. Hence *chitra-vastu-pradarśana-śāla*, a very long word for museum, but people prefer to use the English word.

chitrica, carpenter's plane.

chitrintsuṭa, to paint (a picture), to limn. *vṛāyṭa*, *bommalu vēyṭa* are more commonly used.

chitstsu, fire. Skt. *elucu mida cōpāna y'inṭici chitstsu peḷḷin'aṭṭu*, setting fire to one's house to spite a rat (biting off one's nose to spite one's own face). Also used of a fiery taste: *i tsalla chitstsu*, this buttermilk is sharp to the taste.

chitṭachivaracu, at the very last, reduplication of *chivara*, end.

chittagintsuṭa, to attend, consider; from Skt. *chittam*, mind. It is a word used to superiors; thus 'yours respectfully' at the end of a letter is *chitta-gintsa valenu*. *aḷlu chittaginchināḍu*,

the Collector or other authority came to this decision (heard this prayer); *chittagintsa valem* at the end of a petition means 'do me the favour to consider'.

chittamu, mind. Skt. *chittamu* *Sivuni mida*, *bhacti cheppula mida*, his mind is on Siva but he is really thinking of the shoes he left outside the temple; *chittachanchalyamu*, agitation of mind.

chittamu, yes, Sir (your pleasure). It is what your peons say when you give an order.

chittaruvu-vráyuṭa, to engrave, to paint. *ámenu panduconn' aḷugá chittaruvu vráśinādu*, he painted her in a recumbent position.

chittá, account book. *chittá* is the daily cash-book, *dvarzá* the ledger; the two accounts that every merchant keeps.

chitteluca, mouse; from *chiru*, small, and *elUCA*, rat.

chittu, draft. *á uttaramunacu chittu cudirchinānu*, I have prepared a draft of that letter.

chittu, bran; also *tauḍu*.

chitucuc, chirrup, any soft sound; onomatopoeic. *chíma chitucum anté nidra nundi léstādu*, he will wake up at the tread of an ant.

chitucucā, to be smashed, burst. *curupu chitcinadi*, the boil is burst.

chivara, end. *chittachivara* is 'the very end'; *irichivara*, at the end of the village.

chiváluna, suddenly.

chiváṭlu, scolding (from *chí!* fie!). *rózai tahassildáru gáru andari mundará nanu chiváṭlu peṭṭutáru*, the tahsildar scolds me every day before every one.

chí! **chí!** fie! fie! *aṭṭé pélacu, nalguri chí!* *chí!* *anṭáru*, people will say 'fie! fie!' to such nonsense.

chicāṭi, darkness. *ippuḍu chicāṭi paḍutú v'unnaḍi*, it is getting dark now; *chicāṭi connāllu, vennela connāllu*, some days dark, some days light (i.e. there are ups and downs in life); *conḍanta chicāṭi*, pitch dark.

chícácu, disgust.

chícūṭa, suck, smack with the lips.

chída, rot, blight.

chídapurugu, any grub or worm that rots fruit, &c.

chídūṭa, to blow one's nose.

chíla, lynch pin.

chílamaṇḍa, ankle; also *maṇḍa* only.

chílíca, splitting, a slice.

chíḷtsuṭa, to split (transitive).

chíluṭa, to split (intransitive).

chíma, ant. *cherucu v'unḍé tsōṭici chí-malu táme vastávi*, ants will come by themselves to the place where there is a sugar-cane; *nirvu chímalágu pácu-táru*, you are crawling as slow as an ant (as a snail, we should say).

chímíḍi, snot of the nose.

chímu, pus.

chímupóyuṭa, to suppurate.

Chíná, China.

chípurugaṭṭa, a broom (*gaṭṭa* for *caṭṭa*, tied). *adigó Sómidevi chípurugaṭṭa paṭṭuconí tsávaḍilónici vatsutsu-tsunnaḍi*, see, Somadevi is coming into the hall with a broom in her hand.

chíra, a woman's cloth. *viluvu chíral ichchināni maruṇḍicé chimpiréyuduru*, if I give you costly cloths next day you tear them.

chíruṭa, to tear.

chíṭi, a note (letter), certificate, the Anglo-Indian *chit*.

chíṭlu, cards (playing).

chívállu, scolding; also *chiváṭlu*. *bahu vidhāla chiváṭlu peṭṭi bádhimpagá*, troubling with all sorts of scoldings.

chódyamu, wonder. Skt.

chóri, theft. Skt. The Telugu word is *dongatanamu*. However, *chóri* is used in the official translation of the Penal Code and is familiar in police stations and law courts. *chórisottu* is stolen property; *chóruḍu* is never said for 'thief', it is always *donga*.

chúḍāmaṇi, jewel worn on the head; figuratively any jewel. *tyane nigarva chúḍāmaṇi*, he is a jewel of modesty. *chúḍa* is the peacock's crest (Skt. *maṇi*, jewel).

chúrnamu, powder. Skt.

D

daba-daba, audibly, soundly. *daba-daba coṭṭinādu*, he beat him soundly (with audible blows).

ḍaba-ḍaba, noisily. *vādu ḍaba-ḍaba vdgutādu, cāni vaṭṭi ṣunṭha*, an empty fool but he makes much noise (empty vessels make most noise).

ḍabbā, small box; also *ḍabbī*. *poḍi ḍabbā*, snuffbox.

ḍabbu, $\frac{1}{4}$ anna, money in general. *ḍabbu galavārici y'eppuḍunu y'ē velu-lunu rāvu*, there is no excommunication for people with money; *ḍabbucu vachchina cheyyi varahḍu vastundi*, the hand that steals the penny will steal the pound; *ḍabbucu prāṇānī lance*, there is a link between money and life; *ḍabbu ivvamivādu mundu paḍava y'eccin'aṭṭu*, like the man who did not pay his fare but got first into the boat.

dabbuna, suddenly.

ḍabhai, 70; also *ḍebhai, ḍebbadi*.

daccintsuṭa, to preserve, secure. *illu tanacu daccintsuconṇādu*, he secured the house for himself. *mīru māta daccintsucō valenu*, you should get the credit of doing it.

daccuṭa, to be left or obtained, keep. *ḍṣṭi antā manacī daccutundi*, all the property will come to us; *ḍabbu carisu cācunḍā pēru micu daccāḍānī vachchinadi*, you have got the credit without spending a penny; *nīvu mī y'inṭici vellī pō, mīru y'iccaḍa v'unṭē maryāda daccadu*, go home, you will lose respect if you stay; *ḍabbu kharṣu cheyyaḍu cāni māta mātramū tanacu daccāḍānī tsūstādu*, though he does not spend anything over it he wants to secure the credit of doing it.

dacshata, protection. Skt. *mā talli pōvadam chēta y'inṭlō āḍa dacshata lēca*, deprived of female protection by my mother's death.

dacshina, present to a priest. Skt.

dacshipamu, south; from Skt. *dacshinam*, right-hand side (which is *cuḍi* in Telugu), because the south is on your right when you face the east.

dacshuḍu, clever person. Skt.

daḍa, trembling. *lōpala daḍa puṭṭi*, trembling inwardly; *vaḷḷu daḍa y'ettu-tōndi*, I tremble.

dadduru, weal.

dafā, a time. Hindustani. *oca dafā*, once.

ḍafēdāru, head peon of an office. duffadar; a very important person in India, and a very common word which, curiously enough, will not be found in the Telugu dictionaries.

dagā, cheating. Hindustani. *mōsamu* is the Telugu word but *dagā* is very common.

dagāchéyuta, to cheat.

dagdhamu, burnt. Skt.

daggira, **daggara**, near, at, with. *nā daggira v'unṇadi*, it is with me, the way Telugus mostly say, 'I have'; *vadda* is an equivalent; in fact 'to have' does not exist in Telugu. *inṭi daggira* is 'at home'; *dūrapu conḍalu nunupu*; *daggirici pōtē rāḷḷa guṇḍlu*, distance lends enchantment to the view.

daggu, a cough.

dagguṭa, to cough. *tātacu dagga nērpa valenā!* teach your grandmother to suck eggs; *vṛḍyagā vṛḍyagā carāṇamu*, *daggagā daggagā marāṇamu*, write and write you are karnam, cough and cough and you are a dead man.

dahanamu, burning. Skt. *ṣavamunu dahanam chēyintsuṭa*, to get a corpse burnt.

dahintsuṭa, to burn. Skt. *navaminādu puḍacatō danta dhāvanamu chēṣināṭṭ aité, ēdava taramu varacumu culamunu dahintsu n' ani cheppabaḍi v' unḍagā inta pāpācāryam yenducu chēṣinārō cheppandi?* whereas it is written that if you clean your teeth on the 9th day you destroy your caste to the 7th generation, why did you commit such a sin?

dainyamu, meanness, humiliation. Skt., adjectival from *dīnam*, low.

daiva, prefix meaning 'of God'. Skt., adjective from *dēvuḍu*, God. *daiva-dūshanam* is blasphemy; *daivāḍhinam* is providence; *daivavācyam*, the word

of God; *daivagati*, act of God; *daiva-yatnamu*, decree of providence; *daiva-vaṣāttugā*, by the act of God, i.e. accidentally.

daivamu, God. Skt. *tsūda tsuṭṭamū*, *mocca daivamū lēdu*, no relation to visit, no God to pray to (i.e. complete destitution); *tān ocaṭi talachitē*, *daivam ocaṭi talachē*, man proposes, God disposes.

daivatamu, a deity. Used in books for *dēvata*, a god.

daivicamugā, by act of God; i.e. accidentally. *daivicamugā labhinchina samayamu*, a providential opportunity.

daḷamu, petal. Skt.

daḷamu, army.

daḷavāyi, a general; some families still have *daḷavāyi* as a hereditary title, e.g., the Dalavai Mudaliars of Tinnevely.

dalālī, broker. Hindustani.

daḷāyatu, peon. Hindustani. A more honourable word than peon, which comes from the Portuguese (foot-soldier) or *banṭōtu* (trooper); *daḷāyatu* probably does not come from *daḷamu*; it is also spelt *ḍhaḷyatu*. *ḍhaḷyatumu yemmi māṭulu tsūchi rammani pampinchindā dōragāru pari mīda v'unndru*, however often I sent the peon to see, the Collector was always busy.

dambhamu, cheating, insolence. Skt. **dambhamu**, boast. *mī dambha vācyamulu vimi mōsapōyindnu*, I was deceived by your boasts; *vāḍu vaṭṭi dambhālu rāyūdu*, he is a vain-glorious man.

dammiḍi, a pie, $\frac{1}{12}$ anna. *sommu chētulō paḍaḍamtōtē vacca dammiḍi migultsucōcundā yevaridi vārici panchi peḍatāru*, as soon as he gets the money he will distribute it all to the last pie.

dammū, wet ploughing (in rice fields).

dammuchēyūta, to plough wet.

dammunāgali, plough used to plough in water.

dampa sāgubaḍi, wet cultivation.

dampatulu, man and wife, married couple. Skt., from *pati*, husband. The Telugu is *dlumagulu*.

ḍancā, drum. *ḍancā mīda debba coṭṭi cheppa galanu*, I can say it triumphantly.

daṇḍa, necklace, garland.

daṇḍamu, salutation, vulgarly *daṇṇam*; the usual salutation, hands folded before the breast. *dāsari tappu daṇḍamutō sari*, a dāsari's fault is wiped off with a salutation.

daṇḍamu, **daṇḍanam**, **daṇḍana**, punishment. *daṇḍam daṣa guṇam bhavēt*, there is a ten-fold merit in chastisement; *marañadaṇḍana*, capital punishment; *daṇḍandāyacuḍu*, a general (Skt., from *daṇḍu*, army, and *ndāyacuḍu*, leader).

daṇḍayātra, invasion. Skt., from *daṇḍu*, army, and *yātra*, expedition.

daṇḍādhīpati, a general. Skt., from *daṇḍu*, army, and *adhīpati*, commander. Also *daṇḍa-ndāyacuḍu*.

daṇḍārhuḍu, deserving of punishment. From *daṇḍamu*, punishment, and *arhuḍu*, fit.

daṇḍemu, clothes-line; vulgarly *daṇṇemu*.

daṇḍemulu-tiyūta, to do press-ups.

daṇḍettūta, to raise an army, invade; from *daṇḍu*, army, and *ettūta*, to raise; colloquially understood, to attack.

daṇḍintsūta, to punish. Skt., from *daṇḍana*.

daṇḍōra, proclamation by drum.

daṇḍōravēyūta, to proclaim.

daṇḍu, army. Skt. *pūrvamu daṇḍulō coluvu chēsina vriḍḍha bhaṭuḍu*, an old soldier who had served in the army.

daṇḍuga, loss, forfeit. *atani chētulō moṭṭamodaṭanē nāḷugu rūpāyilū peṭṭin' aṭṭ aitē y'i daṇḍugal anni tappēv ēnā?* should we not have avoided all these losses if we had given him a small bribe to start with?

daniyālu, coriander; also *dhaniyālu*.

daṇṇamu, salutation; vulgar, but common, for *daṇḍamu*. *mīcu daṇṇam peḍutānu*, I salute, i.e. beg, you; *ā v' unḍrālḷu nā mundu peṭṭi*, *daṇṇam peṭṭi*, *dūrangā nilutsundī*, *bhacti canapartsu*, place the offerings before me, salute, stand at a distance and show devotion; *mahāprabhō! mēmu māḷḷaḍam' aṇḍi*, *mīcu daṇṇam peḍatāmu*, my Lord! we will not speak, we will do obeisance to you.

daṇṇemu, vulgar for *dandemu*, clothes-line.

dantadhāvanamu, cleaning of teeth. Skt., from *dantam*, teeth, and *dhāvanam*, cleaning.

dantamu, tooth, ivory. Skt. The Telugu is *paḷḷu* or *pannu*. *dantamu* in the sense of tooth is used only in compounds; *dantapu duvvena* is an ivory comb.

dantsuṭa, to pound (grain in a mortar); also metaphorically, to beat. *nēnu 'donga donga' ani cēca veyya-damtoṭe d gadilo v' unna dushṭuppi velupalici y' idṭsucuni vacchi mettuga dantsa valenu*, when I cry 'thief, thief' I lug the scoundrel out of that room and pound him fine.

danuca, a book form of *dda*, up to.

danujuḍu, demon, giant. Skt.

dappi, thirst. *nācu dappigā v' innadi*, I am thirsty. The Skt. *dāhamu* is commoner.

ḍappu, drum. *ḍappu puttsuconī tamā-tamā vēsē Madigavāḍilo cheppu*, speak to the Madiga who takes the drum and makes tom-tom; *commulu v' ūdi ḍappulu vāyinchī*, blowing horns and beating drums; *mācu ḍappula paṇi lēca pōvaḍam chēta callu-nṭṭṭaci lēca isachchi pōtū v' unṇānu*, as we (Madigas) have no drumming to do, we are dying for want of toddy.

dappuṭa, for *tappuṭa*, to fail. Used in print, not speech.

darakhāstu, application. Hindustani. Used especially for an application for land.

darbāru, audience-chamber, government. Hindustani. To receive in *darbar* is to receive in public audience; the word comes to mean the audience itself and the person who grants the audience. It is sometimes applied to the rajah's ministers rather than to the rajah himself. *guḍḍi darbāru*, *navāb darbāru*, the rule of any administrative officer that is a benevolent despotism.

darbhalu, sacred grass used in sacrifices. Skt.

dari, shore, refuge, limit. *dari chēruṭa*, to reach the shore, means 'to die'.

darici, **darigā** **darini**, near. *darici*

chēracundā tarimi vēstū, not allowing to come near but driving away; *inṭi darimi* is 'near the house'.

daricolpuṭa, to set on fire. The commoner word is *tagala peṭṭuṭa*; this is used metaphorically also. *manasulō cāmāgnini daricolpina taruvāta*, *adi anṭuconī mandutū v'unṭē*, *maḷli drpi veyyaḍamu sādhyamu cādu sumā*, after the fire of passion is kindled in the mind and has caught on and is flaming it is difficult to quench.

daridramu, poverty. Skt. *tamarini tsustē nā daridra vimōchanam autundi*, (a beggar speaking) you will remove my poverty; *daridradaṣa*, condition of poverty.

daridruḍu, a poor man. Skt. *ataḍu caṭica daridruḍu*, *pūṭacūṭici gati lēdu*, he is an absolute pauper without money for a meal.

darimilānu, afterward. Hindustani.

dariyāṣtu, enquiry. Hindustani; commonly used of administrative investigations. *dariyāṣtu cheyyagā atani nizam'aina pēru Rāmāyā*, on enquiry his real name was found to be Ramāyā; *nēnu paigā dariyāṣtu chēsindānu*, I made further enquiry.

darjī, tailor. Hindustani. *darjivāḍu cuṭṭin anducū cūli puttsucūcundā v' unḍaḍu*, the tailor won't go without his stitching wages.

darpamu, pride. Skt. *darpaṃ yeru-gaca*, having no proper pride; *atanici ḍābū darpamū yemi lēdu*, he has no pomp or pride.

darṣanamū, sight, visit. Skt. Properly sight, but the common use is 'visit'; as we say 'to go and see a person'. It is used all over India; large crowds gather to get a *darṣan* of Mahatma Gandhi. *dyānu darṣanam chēyistānu*, I will get you an interview with him; *āvide darṣanam manac eccaḍa autundi?* where can we see her? *dūraṣravaṇa dūradarṣan' ddi ṣactulu*, powers of hearing and seeing, &c., at a distance.

daruvu, time in music. *daruvu vēyūṭa*, to beat time; also *tālamu vēyūṭa*.

daṣa, condition, stage. Skt. *vārdhaca daṣa*, old age; *bāladaṣa*, childhood; *cshāma daṣa*, famine time; *graha daṣa*, influence of the stars; *agnydāna daṣa*,

state of ignorance; *yógi renḍava daṣaló sampūrṇa gnyānamu pondutádu, miḍava daṣaló y' indriya nigraham chési, chatir vargamulanu bhūtāmulanu ja-yistádu*, the adept gets full wisdom in the second stage, sense control in the third stage, and conquest of the elements in the fourth.

daṣabandha inámu, is a piece of land granted on favourable terms to a person who constructs an irrigation tank; the derivation is from Skt. *daṣa*, ten. The tax was 1/10th the gross, which is much more than our usual tax; but the old ideas of a reasonable tax were very different from ours.

daṣami, the tenth day of the full moon or the new-moon day. Skt., from *daṣa*, 10.

daṣara, the ten-nights festival; from Skt. *daṣa*, ten, and *rātri*, night. The most important festival of the Hindu year in the Telugu country; it comes in October. One of the items is the *dyudha pūja* or worship of the implements of one's trade; the Collector's peons do homage to the stationery on his office table, his driver decorates his car, and so on.

dascatu, signature. Hindustani; the Telugu is *chévrúlu. ica mundu bōgam mēlam tsūdan' ani cāgitam mīda dascatu chésināḍ' aṭa*, he is said to have signed a paper declaring that he would never go to a nautch party again.

dastávēzu, document. Hindustani.

dastramu, papers tied up in a cloth. Hindustani. *Badē Sāhibu ménējaru gāri peṭṭi tisucuni vasti v'unnaḍu; dastrālu vippi y'ica miru pani tsūtsucunū v'unḍ andi*, (clerk speaking) Bādē Sahib is coming with the manager's box; open your paper bundles and be at work.

dastu, money, especially Government cash collections. Hindustani. *pūrvam nēnu tahassiluddaru vēsham vēsi sarcdru grāmamulalonē dastu vasūlu chésinānu*, before I personated a tahsildar and made cash collections in Government villages.

dastūri, hand-writing. Hindustani. *tīcharu. ni dastūri bottigā bāg' unḍa lēḍu, bāgā rāyaḍam nētsucō. bāluḍu.*

bāgā rāstē mlcu tappul anni canipistāy' andi. Teacher. Your hand is bad. Learn to write. Boy. If I write well you will see all my mistakes.

daṭṭamaina, thick, coarse.

daṭṭamu, thickness, crowd.

dattata, dattu, adoption. Skt., to give (connected with Latin *dare*).

dattuchésiconuṭa, dattutisiconuṭa, to adopt.

daḍa, davaḍa, jaw, check. *daḍa pandlu* are the grinders.

daḍu, gallop, invasion. Hindustani.

dauhitruḍu, daughter's son. Skt., from *duhita*, which is the same word as English *daughter* and German *Tochter*.

ḍaulu, dowle, an old word for the Government revenue demand.

daurbalyamu, weakness. Skt., from *dur*, bad, and *balam*, strength. *vāda daurbalyamu*, weakness of argument.

daurbhāgyamu, misfortune. Skt., from *dur*, bad, and *bhāga*, fortune.

daurbhāgyuḍu, wretch; used as an expletive. *ōri daurbhāgyuḍā! wretch! ā peḷli coḍucu vaṭṭi daurbhāgyuḍu*, that bridegroom is worthless.

daurjanyamu, violence, rudeness. Skt., from *dur*, bad, and *jan*, produce. *nēvu ica mundu ituvāṇi daurjanyam chésināvanṭē*, if I hear of your being so rude again; *ituvāṇi daurjanyam zari-gina y'i mīṅgulō pedda manishi aina-vāḍu yevaḍu v'unḍa cūḍadu*, no gentleman can stay at this meeting after such hooliganism.

dautyamu, ambassadorship. Skt., from *dūta*, envoy.

daya, grace, favour, mercy. Skt. A word much used in polite conversation. *daya chéyanḍi*, do me the favour, means step this way or take a seat according to circumstances; *nā yāndu daya chési pedda manushyul' antā daya chési v'unḍaru*, all the gentlemen have done me the favour to come.

dayádácshinyamu, amiability. Skt., from *daya*, favour, and *dāshinyam*, kindness. *antaṭi buddhimanturālu y'i tsuttupāṭa āḍavāllālō mari yevvāri lēru, āvinayam ēmi! ā calisicāttunam ēmi! ā dayádácshinyāl ēmi!* there is no such sensible woman among the

neighbours; such gentleness! such affability! such amiability!

dayádráhrūdayuḍaina, tender-hearted; from *daya*, *drāmu*, which is 'moist' in Skt., and *hrūdayam*, heart.

dayáśūnyuḍu, merciless. Skt., from *daya*, mercy, and *śūnya*, empty.

dayyamu, fiend; derived from *dai-vamu*, god. *dāga pōyina tsōta dayyālu paṭṭuconn' aṭṭu*, he went to hide and fell among devils; *dayyamu paṭṭina vāni vale*, like a man possessed by devils. In books *dayyamu* is also used as a term for God: *dayyamu y'etticōlu tudamuṭṭinadi*, the purpose of God is fulfilled.

ḍābu, pomp. *ḍābū darpamū*, pomp and pride.

dāca, up to, until. *endāca*, how far; *indāca*, up to this; *paḍi dāca*, up to ten; *indcaṭṭiḍḍu*, the man who was here till now; *tellavdrina dāca*, till it dawned.

dāchipeṭṭuṭa, to lay by.

dāconuṭa, to happen.

dācshinyamu, kindness. Skt. *dayā-dācshinyādu lēni*, unkind, discourteous.

dācṭaru, doctor. English. Also *vaid-yuḍu*.

dādāpugā, almost, about. *dādāpugā muṭṭapadi dinamul ainadi*, it is about 30 days ago.

dāḍi, beard. Hindustani. Also *gaḍ-ḍamu*.

dādi, nurse.

dādi, invasion. Skt.

dādicheyyuṭa, to invade.

dādrūtvanu, liberality. Skt., from *dā*, give; also spelt *dātrūtvanu*. *nelacu reṇḍu vandala rūṇḍyālu tettsuconi v' udyōgasthulu cūḍā dādrūtvanlō milo sahasrāṃṣamainā pōlaru*, even officials drawing Rs. 200 a month are not one-thousandth part as liberal as you. *auddryam* is another word for liberality.

dāgali, anvil; from *calu*, stone, and *dāyi*, bench.

dāgu, stain. *proddunnē lēchi nīrucāvi dhōvati caṭṭucunnānu*, *ad antā pēṇṇil-latō dāgulu paḍḍadi*, I put on a yellow cloth when I got up this morning, it was all stained with dung water (not everyone is convinced of the cleansing

properties of dung water, the most purifying substance according to the orthodox Hindu).

dāguḍumūṭalu, blind man's buff; from *dāguṭa*, to hide.

dāguṭa, **dāgapōvuṭa**, to hide. *dāga pōyi talāri y' inlō dūrinḍā' aṭa*, like the thief who hid in the policeman's house.

dāhamu, thirst. Skt. *ēnuga dāhamucu tsūru nillā?* will eaves-drops quench an elephant's thirst? *conchem pālu dāham puttsucunṭārd?* will you quench your thirst with a little milk? *mēghamulu vachchi samudramulō dāham tīrtsuconunu*, the clouds quench their thirst in the sea (Hindu physics); *dyanacu dāham mahā viṣēshangā v'un-nadi*, *anta dāham nēnu tīrtsa lēn anḍi*, he has got a great thirst (for bribes), I cannot satisfy so great a thirst; *dāhānīci pōyindāḍu*, he has gone for a drink.

dākhālā, proof. Hindustani. *goppa dākhālā*, it is a clear proof.

dākhaluchēyuṭa, to produce, file. Hindustani. A legal and administrative term for filing or putting in a petition or application.

dāltuṭa, to take; for *tāltuṭa*, in print not speech.

ḍālu, shield. *d debbanu De Brassey tana ḍālu chē aḍḍaginchenu*, De Brassey parried the blow with his shield.

dālvapanta, an irrigated crop.

dāmāshāmīda, on an average, on apportionment. Hindustani.

dāmbhicuḍu, hypocrite; also *dāmbhicuḍu*. *manchivāḷlanu dāmbhicul aninnī asatyavḍḍul aninnī*, *pāpātmul aninnī*, *vantsacul aninnī*, *crūrul aninnī*, *nigh-antulō v'unna pāḍu pērl anni pēṭṭi*, calling the good hypocrites, liars, sinners, cheats, cruel and by all the bad names in the dictionary.

dāmpatyamu, marriage. Skt., from *dampatulu*, man and wife.

dāna, gift (in composition). Skt. root *dā*. *dānadharmamulu*, gifts and graces.

dānacarnuḍu, liberal man. Skt. (as liberal as Cārna in the Mahabharat). *mīru mahā bhagavāntul aninnī*, *dānacarnul aninnī*, saying you were very rich and generous.

dānamu, gift. Skt. *cshētram erigi vittanam*, *pātram erigi dānamu*, sow when you know the soil, give when you know the character.

dānapatramu, deed of gift. Skt.

dāni, genitive of *adi*, she, it.

dānici, to it, her.

dānimma, pomegranate. *dānimma cheṭṭu*, the tree; *dānimma paṇḍu*, the fruit.

dānini, accusative of *adi*, she, it.

dāpuramu, nearness, coming into possession. *nācu capāṣa sishyūḍ ocaḍu dāpuram aindḍu*, a false disciple has thrust himself on me.

dāra, wife. Skt. Book word for *penḍlāmu*, *intidi*.

dārabandamu, door frame. Skt., also *dāvārabandamu*.

dāramu, thread.

dārḍhyamu, vigour. Skt., from *drū-ḍham*, strong. *dēhadārḍhyamu*, bodily strength.

dāri, way, road. *Ballārici dāri iplāḡ?* is this the way to Bellary? *iḷlāṇ?* is it not the way to Bellary?

dāridryamu, poverty. Skt. *ttacu minchina lōtū*, *gōchici minchina dāridryamu*, depth such that you have to swim, poverty reducing you to your drawers, there is nothing beyond that.

dāruṇamu, horrible. Skt. *Śiva drōhamu valana dāruṇam'aina naracamumu pondutsumḍḍu*, there is a horrible hell in store for traitors to Siva.

dāsari, Vishnu temple attendant. Skt. *dāsari tappu danḍamutō sari*, a dāsari's sin is atoned for by a salutation.

dāsitanamu, slavery. Skt.; also *dāsitanamu*.

dāsīṭicamu, overbearing conduct. *dāsīṭicap-pantulu*, a nickname applied to any overbearing or cunning brahmin officer.

dāsuḍu, slave, servant. Skt.; the feminine is *dāsi* or *dāsidi*. *dāsi coḍuc aind cāsu galavāḍu rāzu*, though he be the son of a slave girl he who has the chink is a king; *nēnu yeppuḍū ni dāsunnē*, ever your obedient servant.

dāsyamu, bondage, service. Skt. *conabāḍinavāḍḍ aind cāca pōyind ūḍruḍu dāsyamu chēya valenu*, *ataḍu brāhmaṇuni dāsyamu nimittamē brahmadēvuḍi*

chēta sriḷḷimpa baḍindḍu, the sudra was created to be the brahmin's slave (Hindu religion and ethics).

dātintsuṭa, to pass over (transitive).

dātipōvuṭa, to pass. *appuḍē aīdu ganṭalu dātipōyinadi*, it was already past 5.

dātrūtuvamu, liberality. Skt., from root *dā*, to give; also *dādrūtuvamu*.

dātsuconuṭa, to hide or spare oneself. *caṣṭapaḍi voḷḷu dātsucōcundā bāḡḍ pāṭupaḍēvāḍu*, he was a hardworking man who worked without sparing himself; *marmam dātsuconuṭa*, to hide a secret.

dātsuṭa, to hide (transitive).

dāṭuṭa, to cross, transgress.

dāvā, lawsuit, complaint. Hindustani; also *vyāḍyam*.

dāvādāruḍu, claimant, plaintiff.

dāyādi, related by the father's side. Skt. *dāyādi racta sambandhamu*, collateral consanguinity.

dāyāduḍu, paternal kinsman. Skt. It is the important relationship as property, primogeniture, and so on descend only in the male line; a widow inherits for life, but the ultimate heirs of the property are the *dāyāduḍu*.

dāyi, a giver. Skt.

dāyi, bench, anvil.

debba, a blow. *mandū mdcū accara lēcundā, nāḷugu lankhaṇḍlu chēstē, vacca debbana paḍi rōzula nāṭici vaḷḷu nimmaḷangḍ v'undunu*, take no medicine but do a few fasts and you will be well in ten days at one blow; *cucca cāṭṭucu cheppu debba mandu*, for a biting dog a blow with the slipper; *manchi vānīci vaca māṭa, manchi goḍḍucu vaca debba*, one word for a good man, one blow for a good bullock; *debba dēvendra lōcamu*, spare the rod and spoil the child; a proverb much quoted by schoolmasters.

debbadi, **debbai**, 70; also *qabhai*.

debbalutinuṭa, to be beaten (to eat blows), to be wounded. The wounded are *debbalutininavāru*; if you wound a snipe, *debba tinindi* is the proper expression.

decca, hoof, claw.

ḍendam, heart.

deppu, taunt.

deppuṭa, to taunt.

deṣa, side, quarter, condition. Skt. *diṣa*.

dēcuṭa, to slide on the haunches.

dēga, hawk.

dēhacānti, **dēhachhāya**, complexion. *eṇḍalō dēhacānti cheḍunu*, the sun spoils the complexion.

dēhamu, body. Skt. The Telugu word is *voḷḷu* (*voḍalu*), but *dēham* is also common. *dēhamu maṇḍuṭa* is to be angry; *dēham viḍutsuṭa* is to die; *bādha tsūstē voccoccappuḍu dēham viḍistē bāgā v'untund'ani tōstundi*, in view of the pain I sometimes think it would be well to shuffle off this mortal coil; *dēhamulō zabbu vatstsūṭa*, to fall ill; *dēhamulu vēru gāni, prāṇamulu ocatē*, separate in body but one in soul.

dēhaparityāgamu, to shuffle off the mortal coil, death. Skt., from *dēham*, body, and *tyāgam*, renunciation.

dēhasmrṭti, consciousness. *dēhasmrṭti tappi pōyinadi*, he lost consciousness.

dēhaṣrama, bodily exercise. Skt., from *dēham* and *ṣrama*, labour.

dēni? of what? Inflected form of *ēdi?* which?

dēnici? to what? Dative of *ēdi?* which?

dēnini? which? Accusative of *ēdi?* which?

dērā, tent; also *ghērā*. *doragāri dērā daggira vaḍigā māḷḷāḍuti v'unnārani baṇṭrōṭulamu peṭṭi cōṭṭinchi pōṭāru*, they will set the peons on us and have us beaten for talking loud near the Collector's tent.

dēṣabhāsha, the vernacular. From *dēṣam*, country, and *bhāsha*, language.

dēṣamu, country. *pradēṣamu* is a region, place.

dēṣasthuḍu, inhabitant of a country, fellow-countryman.

dēṣavāḷi, belonging to the country. *sima sārḍlu tāgūtānu cāni dēṣavāḷi sārḍlu tāgamu*, we drink foreign but not country liquor.

dēṣāchāramu, custom of the country; from *dēṣam* and *āchāram*, custom.

dēṣādhipati, king; from *dēṣam* and *adhipati*, ruler.

dēṣāntaramu, foreign country; from *dēṣam* and *antaramu*, other.

dēṣāntaramu pōvuṭa, **-veḷḷuṭa**, to emigrate. *ducci-ṭ-eddu dēṣāntaramu veḷḷi-n-aṭṭu*, the ox that was wanted for the plough was away; *dēṣāntaram lēchi pōṭānu*, I shall emigrate.

dēṣāntarayātra, emigration.

dēṣāntaruḍu, emigrant.

dēṣātanamu, travelling.

dēṣiyamu, provincialism (in speech).

dēva, divine, of God. Skt.

Dēvadattuḍu, Deodatus, God-given.

Skt., used as a name, etc.

dēvadāruru, the deodar tree. Skt.

dēvadāsi, dancing-girl. Skt., from *dēva*, God, and *dāsi*, servant. These *dēvadāsīs*, also called *vēṣyālū* and *bhōgastrilū*, are married to the god and thereafter promiscuous; *dēvadāsi* inams or endowments in land are now being resumed and the practice of dedicating young girls has been made illegal.

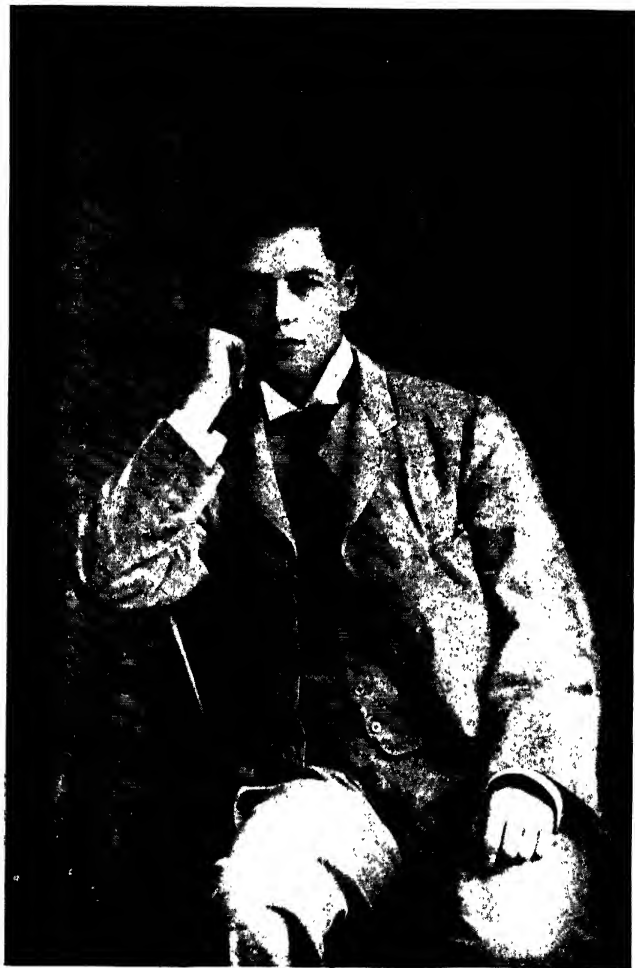
dēvadūta, angel. Skt., from *dēva*, god, and *dūta*, messenger; hence the word is used by missionaries to translate angel.

dēvara, a form of address used, e.g., by the Collector's peons to the Collector; it is literally 'O god!', like *swāmi*, which is also used, but means no more than 'Sir'.

dēvasthānamu, abode of God, temple. Skt. *tsadivēdi rāmdyaṇamu, paḍa-goṭṭēvi dēva sthālū*, what he reads is the Ramayana, what he knocks down are temples.

dēvata, god, goddess. Skt. *grāma dēvata* is the village goddess.

dēvatārchana, divine service. Skt. *nī mīda prēma chēta dēvatārchanac anī inṭinṭa tirigi nityamunu manchi puruvulu techchi istānu*, I go about from house to house all out of love of you collecting nosegays for the god's service, so I say, and give them to you. In brahmin phraseology *dēvatārchana* is understood as dinner, as worship of the household deity is a necessary precedent to a good dinner. *mīru mā y'inḷō dēvatārchanacu daya cheyya vāleṇu*, please deign to take your dinner in our house. In the higher castes *dēvatārchanā* simply means filling one's stomach: *vāḍu*



The Author as an undergraduate at Oxford (1896)

vaṭṭi devatārchana priyudu, he is a glutton.

dévālayamu, temple. Skt., from *dēva* and *ālayamu*, abode. *mana devālayā-lalōnō mari yē bahiranga sthālamulōnō vārānīcī reṇḍu sārīlu pillal andarū pōg ayyē-t-aṭṭu chēsi contamāndi paṇḍitula chēta mana matam bōdha chēyistū v'unda valenu*, all the boys should be collected in our temple or other public places and instructed in our religion by learned men twice a week.

dévendruḍu, Indra (*dēva* + *Indruḍu*).

dēvi, goddess, lady. Skt. *paṭṭapu dēvi* is a crowned lady, queen.

dēvuḍu, God. Skt. *andani pūlu dēvunīci arpaṇa*, offering to God flowers out of reach; *dicculēni-vānīci dēvuḍē diccu*, God, help of the helpless; *dēvuḍ' ittsunē gāni tinipintsunā?* God gives but does he put the food in your mouth? *dēvuḍu varam ichchindā pūjāri varam ivvaḍu*, though God grant the boon, the priest will not; *nīḷḷu pallam erugunu, nīzām dēvuḍ' erugunu*, water knows its level and God the truth; *dēvuḍā!* O God!, a common exclamation; but the translation in a Christian hymn book of 'O Lamb of God' as *gorrepilla dēvuḍā!* (O son of a sheep, God) has nothing to recommend it.

dēvulāduṭa, to struggle, be in trouble. **dhagadhagamanuṭa**, glittering, flashing; onomatopoeic.

dhairyamū, courage. Skt. *dhairya-mulēni rāzu yōchanalēni mantri*, to a courageless king a planless minister; *dhairyamū sarva sādhamamu*, through courage success.

dhairyamuchēyūṭa, to take courage.

dhairyamuchēppuṭa, to cheer up (transitive).

dhairyaśāli, a brave man. Skt., from *dhairyamū* and *śāli*, possessed of. *nīvu mahā dhairyaśālīvigā v' unndē!* you are very brave!

dhālayatu, peon, especially the Collector's; also *dalayatu*, *baṅtrōtu*. *dhālayatutō yenni māṭlu cheppinā vellī tsūchī doragāru paṇi mīda v' unndāru*, every time I asked a peon and he went to see, the Collector was at work.

dhanahīnuḍu, poor. Skt., from *dhanam*, money, and *hīnam*, lacking.

nēnu dhanahīnuṇṇi cāni sangati nīcu telusunū gādā? you know I am not a poor man?

dhanamu, money. Skt. *inlō dhanam milugutū v' unnadi*, the house is swimming in money; *strīdhanam* is a woman's separate money, pin-money.

dhanavantuḍu, a rich man. Skt. *dhanavantul' ai garva paḍutū v' untāru*, they have become rich and proud.

dhanicuḍu, rich. Skt. *tsaduvcōnna-vāru*, *dhaniculu*, *chellubaḍi calavāru*, educated, rich, and respected persons.

dhaniyālu, coriander; also *daniyālu*. *dhaniyāla jāti*, the coriander race, are the komatis or merchants because you have to squeeze them to get anything out of them.

dhanuvu, **dhanassu**, bow. Skt. The Telugu is *villu*. *Indradhanassu*, Indra's bow, is the rainbow.

Dhanvantari, Aesculapius. Skt. The gods' physician.

dhanyuḍu, fortunate man. Skt. *namnu dhanyuṇṇi cheyyandi*, make me a fortunate man.

dhara, price; the usual word for rate, price of commodities, produce, &c., especially in the plural.

dhara, **dharaṇi**, earth. Skt. *tappu lēnivāru dharaṇilō lēru*, there is none without fault on earth; *tallīni namminavāḍu*, *dharaṇi namminavāḍu cheḍḍu*, trust in your mother and trust to the earth (an agricultural proverb).

dhārāvatu, valuation, deposit; from *dhara*.

dhārintsuṭa, to wear. *samyāsi cādhāya vastramulanu dhārintsuconī vachchī-nāḍu*, the sanyasi came in his yellow robes.

dharma, nature of things, matter, phenomenon (philosophy). Skt.

dharmacarta, temple manager. Skt.

dharmamu, virtue, privilege, duty, or characteristic of a caste or profession, law of nature, rightness, custom, charity. Skt. *rāsu yentō dharmam antē*, the people will be dutiful if the king is good; *lantsam pantsam tinaḍam v' udyōga dharmam*, bribe-taking is an official privilege; *zūḍam rāzūlacu dharmamē cāḍandi?* is not gambling a duty and privilege of rajas? *mī*

cośam srūṣṭi dharmālu cottagā māravu, the laws of nature will not be changed for you; *cāladharmam' onduṭa* is to pay nature's debt, to die; *dharmamā?* is it right? meaning it is very wrong; *cūladharmamu* is the law of your caste; *dānadharmamulu*, gifts and graces.

dharmapatni, lawful wife. Skt. *mīcu dharmapatni cāvalen antē*, if you want a wife.

Dharmarāzu, Plutus, the ruler of hell; also called Yama. Skt.

dharmasāstramu, law. Skt., from *śāstramu*, science, and *dharmam*, right.

dharmasatramu, rest-house for travellers or the poor. *satram*, choultry; *t grāmamulō dharmasatram vēyistē bāgā v'undumu*, it will be a good thing if you build a choultry in this village.

dharmasūcshmam, point of (religious) law. Skt., from *dharmam* in the sense of religious law and *sūcshmam*, subtlety. *īndulō y' incoca dharmasūcshmam cūḍā v' unnadi*, *nēnu brahmaṇṇi*, *agra janma racshaṇam andu cūḍā bonca vatstsum*, there is another doctrinal point here, I am a brahmin, and we may lie in defence of the highest-born.

dharmātmuḍu, a charitable man. Skt.

dharmisṭuḍu, charitable. Skt.

dhavaḷamu, white, bright. Skt. A word used in books for *tella*.

dhāca, violence, onset. *īndriyamula dhācac ōrtsuṭa*, to withstand the onset of the senses.

dhāmāntamu, provocative conduct. *buddhi mālina dhāmāntamu chēsindv antē mēmu sahinchēdi lēdu*, if you are foolish enough to provoke us we shall not stand it.

dhānyāmu, grain; especially rice in the husk. Skt. The various grains, wheat and gingelly are reckoned among the *dhānyālu*; not so the millets.

dhāra, stream, flow. Skt. *y'erra nṭi dhāralu*, courses of red water, i.e., bleeding scratches; *dhāradhāragā*, pouring (of rain); *vāḍu manchi vāc dhāra calavāḍu*, he has a good flow of words at his command.

-dhāri, suffix forming adjectives. Skt. *vishadhāri*, poisonous; *vēshadhāri*, a

person in disguise, from *vēshamu*, guise; *nīvu capāṭa nāṭacamu' aḍutū v' umma vaṭṭi vēshadhāriṇi ani nācu teliyad' anuconṇāḍvā?* Do you think that I am not aware that you are playing a deceitful role?

dhārājamugā, Fluently, freely. Skt. *manasulō unnadi dhārājamugā cheppu*, speak freely what is in your mind.

dhāṭi, an assault, an invasion.

dhāṭi-cala, resolute, firm.

dhāṭiga, spiritedly, firmly. *vāḍu dhāṭiga manchi upanyāḍi' istāḍu*, his speeches are forcible.

dhēnuvu, cow. Used in books, especially of the mythological cow that gives unlimited milk; commonly known as *cāmadhēnuvu*.

dhērā, tent; also *dēra*.

dhiccarintsuṭa, to scorn. Skt. More commonly *tirascarintsuṭa*.

dhiccāramu, scorn. Skt. More commonly *tirascāramu*. *nēnu y'ildgaṇṭi praṣṇa aḍigēṭ' appaṭici guru dhiccāramu chēsindv' ani nannu tiṭṭindāḍu*, when I asked him such a question he scolded me for contempt of teacher.

dhīmāntamu, clever. Skt. *mana pūrvula pōlina dhīmāntalu*, clever people like our ancestors.

dhīruḍu, a brave man. Skt. *dhīruḍ' aina cā vale*, *dinūḍ' aina cā vale*, what is wanted is either courage or humility.

dhōraṇi, manner, tenor. Skt. *itani māṭala dhōraṇi tsūstē yēḍō vintagā v'unnadi*, there is something curious about the tenor of his speech; *ā aḍa-gaḍam dhōraṇi tsūchināḍvā?* did you notice the way he asked? *mari yoca dhōranilōci rā*, change the conversation; *mī dhōraṇici aḍḍu vatstsutsum-nānu*, I contradict you.

dhōvati, dhoty, being the cloth worn by men; also *dōvati*.

dhṛūti, firmness, valour. Skt.

dhuni, river. Skt. Used in books for *nadi*, *ēru*.

dhūli, dust. Skt. Used in books for *dummu*.

dhūmamu, smoke. Skt. Used in books for *poga*.

dhūpamu, incense. Skt.

dhvajamu, banner. Skt. *dhvajastambhamu* is the common post in front of

temples with a symbolic flag made of wood at the top; *jaṇḍā* is the common word for flag; *dhvajamu* is the word used metaphorically, e.g., *mana śatru-vula mīda dhvajam etta valenu*, we must raise our banner against our foes.

dhvani, sound, noise. Skt. The Telugu is *tsappuḍu*, but *dhvani* is also used in speaking. *chindādēsamulō cūḍā ghōra sarpamu vachchi paṭṭucunnad' ani bhērīlu vāyinchī gaṇṭalu coṭṭi dānni bedara coṭṭāḍṇīci pedda dhvani chēstār' aṭa*, they are also said to think in China that eclipses are due to a terrible serpent coming and catching the sun or moon and they beat drums and ring bells and make a big noise to frighten it away.

dhvāntamu, darkness. Skt. A book word for *chicāṭi*.

dhyanamu, meditation, especially by looking at your navel. Skt. *rātrim-pagaḷlu nācu dīvi mīdanē dhyānam*, my attention is fixed on that night and day; *mēmu vacca dēvunē dhyānamu chēstāmu*, we meditate on a single God.

ḍibba, mound, heap. *eruvu ḍibba*, manure heap; *Olanda ḍibba*, the Dutch mound, is all that is left of the Dutch factory at Nagulavamsa.

diccu, quarter, side, refuge. Skt. *dicculu* are the points of the compass; *dicculēni* or *diccumālīna* are the common words for helpless.

dicculēnivāḍu, helpless man. *dicculēni vārici Dēvudē diccu*, God helps the helpless.

diccumālīna, helpless, wretched; also as an expletive. *diccumālīna vaidyudu*, the confounded doctor.

diccunna-tsōṭu, a place where one has any protection. *ā sāhēbu mundā coḍucu vāṇṇi tsāva tanni diccunna tsōṭa cheppu cōm'annāḍu*, that beast of a sahib kicked him within an inch of his life and bade him report to his benefactors if he has any.

dicpāluḍu, a demi-god who rules one airt or point of the compass in the heavens; there are eight such rulers in the Hindu mythology.

dicshanari, dictionary. English. *i māṭa nācu y'inglishu dicshanarilō yec-*

cadā tsūchin aṭṭu gnyāpacam rā lēdu, I don't remember ever seeing this word in the English dictionary.

diddintsuṭa, to make one correct a mistake.

diddu, diddupāṭu, correction.

didduṭa, to correct.

diga, down. This word, rather than *cinda*, is used in compounds. *digapaḍuṭa*, to get down; *digapaṭṭuconuṭa*, to drag down.

digagoṭṭuṭa, to knock down; from *diga* and *coṭṭuṭa*.

digambaruḍu, naked. Skt., from *dic*, sky, and *ambaruḍu*, clothed; an epithet of Śiva. *disamola* is commoner.

digantam, an end of the earth of the heavens. *diganta-cīrti*, one whose reputation has penetrated to the end of the earth; also *diganta-khyāti*. *cīrti* and *khyāti* are Skt. words for fame. *cinimā rangamulō Chārli Chāplīn gārici diganta-khyāti v'unnadi*, in the film land Charlie Chaplin has attained a world-wide reputation.

digapaḍuṭa, to get down, bring down; from *diga* and *paḍuṭa*. *caḍupu diga baḍuṭa* is to procure abortion; *caḍupu digabaḍuṭac iyanē mand ichchināḍu*, he is the man who gave the medicine to procure abortion.

digatiyuṭa, to pull down. *ega tistē brah-mahatya*, *diga tistē gōhatya*, (witness in a case of a brahmin complaining of cattle-trespass) if I pull this way it is brahmin-murder, if I pull that way it is cow-murder (the two greatest sins in the Hindu law code).

digavēyuṭa, to weigh down. *monna monna chinna y' udyōgamulō pravēṣin-chinavār andarū manasu vachchin'aṭṭu sampādinchi bhāryalacumu biḍḍalacumu dēhamu ninnā nagalu digavēyutsummāru*, men who have just entered service all pile up money as they like and load their wives and children with jewellery.

digbhamamu, stupor. Skt.

digmandalamu, the horizon. Skt.

digulupaḍuṭa, to be afraid.

digulupartsuṭa, to frighten.

digulupāṭu, fright.

digumati, importation; from *diga*, down (off the ship). *egumati* (up on to the ship) is exportation.

diguṭa, to come down, to get out at, take up a lodging. *eccum' aṭṭe y' ed-ducu cōpam, digum'anṭe cunṭivṇici cōpam*, if you say get up, the bull is cross, if you say get down the lame man is cross; *satramulō digi y' unna yōgi*, the ascetic who has taken up a lodging at the choultry; in French and Italian also to descend at a hotel is used for going to a hotel after a journey.

diguva, below.

digvijayamu, world conquest. Skt.

dimmarintsuṭa, to pour over.

dimme, cone, stopple, bezel of a ring, nave of a wheel, stamen of a flower.

dimmu, giddiness. *tala dimmu paṭṭi-nadi*, I feel giddy.

dimpuṭa, to put down, unload; causal of *diguṭa*. *garbhamu or caḍḍu dimpuṭa* is to cause abortion. *ī rācshasini y' eṭṭu sanmārgaminuacu dimpa galugudunu?* how am I to turn this she-devil to ways of righteousness?

dinacharya, diary. Skt.

dinamu, day. Skt. *dina-dinamu*, daily; *dinamu vidichi dinamu*, every other day; *vāḍu dinam ella vrāstunāḍu*, he drives the pen all day long; *dinadina gaṇḍam veyy'enḍlu āyussu*, threatened men live long; *dinamu manchiḍ' ani tellavārlū dongilin'aṭṭu*, like the thief who waited till dawn because he thought the day was a lucky one.

dinavāramu, funeral. Skt. *peddayya gārici vivāha mahōtsavamu caṇṭe dinavāra mahōtsavam chēstē bāḍa v'unṭundi*, it would be better to celebrate the old gentleman's funeral than his marriage.

dinḍu, pillow. *nā venucan unchina dinḍunuacu chēragila paḍi nēnu hāyigā nīdra pōyinaṇu*, leaning back on the pillow behind me I went comfortably to sleep.

dintsuṭa, to put down, same as *dimpuṭa*.

dinusu, article, especially in a shop. Hindustani.

diruguṭa, to turn, for *viruguṭa* in print, not speech.

disamola, nakedness. *disamolavāḍi daggara digambaruḍu baṭṭal' aḍigin'*

aṭṭu, like the naked man trying to borrow clothes from the nude; *mantram v'upadeśam aina taruvāta disamolātō vellī puṭṭa mīda v'unna jillēḍu cheṭṭu peḷḷaginchi dāni vēru gandham vrāstē y'eṭṭuvāṇṭi tēlu cuttinā pōtundi*, if you say the charm and go naked and pull up a swallow-wort on an ant-hill and rub on the juice from its roots it will cure the sting of any scorpion (Hindu medicine).

disṭi, the evil eye; corruption of Skt. *drūṣṭi*, sight. *disṭi tagulutundi*, the evil eye will fall on us.

diṭavu, courage.

diṭṭamu, stout, firm, thorough. *diṭṭa-muḍa coṭṭuṭa*, to give a good thrashing; *nēnu vānini diṭṭangā zāḍinchinānu*, I gave him a good dressing down; *diṭṭangā bhōjanālu chēsi*, taking big meals.

diṭṭaparatsuṭa, to regulate.

diṭṭatanamu, pluck, spirit, firmness; also *diṭṭaritanamu*. *sarcāru-vāru paripālanam'ippuḍu manchi diṭṭatanamutō nirvāhistū v'unṇāru*, the Government is carrying on the administration with a firm hand.

divasamu, day. Skt. A book word for *dinamu*, *rōzu*.

divāla, insolvency. Hindustani.

divālayettuṭa, **divālatiṭuṭa**, to go bankrupt. *Bhīmāyya divālā tisi nṭu sampādinchina somm antā harinchi manchi pami chēsinaḍḍa?* did Bhīmāyya act rightly when he went bankrupt and robbed you of all your savings?

divānamu, durbar hall of a raja, or a zamindar's palace. Hindustani. *pedda bāṭālō v'unna satram tisi vēyinchi pātra sāmānu divānamulōci techchinānu*, I abolished the choultry on the high road and brought the cooking vessels to the palace.

divānu, dewan, raja or zamindar's chief minister. Hindustani.

diviṭi, torch. *diviṭi cinda dipamu*, a lamp under a torch (relatively insignificant); *tama mēlam v'unna taruvāta yē mēlam yenducu?* *diviṭi cinda dipālu*, after your nautch party why another nautch party? It would be lamps beneath a torch (an anti-climax).

divve, lamp. Skt. *divve tisina gūḍu*

vale, like the lamp-niche without the lamp.

divyadrüşti, second sight. Skt. from *divyam* and *drüşti*, sight.

divyagnyanamu, divine or esoteric knowledge. Skt., from *divyamu* and *gnydnam*, knowledge. *mahātmul ācāṣa gamanamu chēta tama vaddacu vachchi māṭṭādi pōtār' ani divyagnyāna samājam vāru anna māṭa*, the statement of the esoteric knowledge society that mahatmas come to them by way of the sky and speak and go (of theosophy).

divyamu, divine. Skt.

divyangā, divinely, excellently. *Dēśi-cāchāryulavārini paṇḍitulanugā niyamistē bahu divyangā v'unṭundi*, it will be an excellent thing to appoint Desicachari as a teacher.

dīcsha, vow. Skt. *dīcsha chēyūta*, *dīcsha paṭṭūta*, *dīcsha vahintsūta*, to vow. *mācu cūdu paḍagoṭṭi mūlach-chhēdam cheyyadāmi dīcsha paṭṭadam valla micu mah' āpratishṭhu vastū v' unṁadi*, you are greatly dishonoured by your vow to take our food from us and ruin us root and branch.

dīnamu, low, wretched, humble. Skt. *dīnam' aina nā mora dīacinchi*, hearing my humble complaint, is a common phrase in petitions; also *dīnamugā prārthintsutsumānu*, I humbly pray.

dīnatvamū, humility. Skt.

dīnuḍu, a humble man. Skt. *dīnuḍ' aina cāvale dīnuḍ' aina cāvale*, either courage or humility.

dīpamu, **dīpica**, lamp. Skt. *diviṭi cinda dīpamu*, a lamp under a torch (sunlight puts out the fire); *āndhra dīpica*, the lamp of Telugu, is the title of a dictionary.

dīpāvali, the Dipavali festival. Skt., from *dīpam*, lamp, and *āvali*, row. The festival is held on the 14th day of the dark fortnight in *Aṣvayuja*, November; there is a great consumption of fireworks and squibs.

dirghamu, long, deep. Skt., used especially in compounds. *dirghadarśanamū*, farsightedness; *dirghavichāraṇa*, deep examination; *dirghālōchana*, deep thought.

dirghāyushmantuḍu, long-lived.

Skt., from *dirgham* and *dyussu*, life, used in blessings. *mīru dirghāyushmantul' ai sukhapaḍandi*, may you live long and be happy; *dirghāyushyamastu!* live long!

diruṭa, for *tiruṭa*, to finish, in print, not speech.

dīvana, **dīvena**, blessing. *mīru mammalini vacca mātu āsirvadintsandi*, y' idē nācu mī ākharu dīvena, just bless us once, that will be my last blessing.

dīvi, island; *dvīpamu* is commoner.

dīvintsuṭa, to bless.

dobbuṭa, **dobbivēyūta**, to shove, to knock off (money, property), to ravish (a woman). *anna vēlacu lantsamu sommu dākhalu cheyya lēcapōtē monna vacca dēṭṭā sūpareṇḍuntūni tisivēyinchī reṇḍu vandala rūpāyilu puttsuconī d pani marivacaḍi vēyinchindaḍu*, *i cot-tavāmini cūḍā tīyinchī vēsi mūḍu vandalu dobbi marivacacī vēyinchindaḍu*, recently a Delta Superintendent did not pay the bribe money on the date fixed and was dismissed for another man who gave Rs. 200, the new man was also dismissed and the post given to a third man for Rs. 300; *piṭṭishanarlū*, *mīrū y'ēcamai saracaru sthaldū bēvārsu sthaldū dobbivēsinavi y'enṇi v'unnavi*? how many government and ownerless sites are there that you and the petitioners have not put your heads together to knock off?

ḍocca, flank. *ḍocca baddalu chēstānu*, I will break your flanks.

doḍḍa, nice. *i Cāmayya bahu doḍḍa brāhmaḍu sumi*, this Kamayya is a very nice brahmin; *nīvu mahā doḍḍa y'illālavu*, you are a very nice woman; *nā doḍḍatanam antā būḍidalō pōsina pannr aipōyindi*, my goodness is like pouring scent into ashes, i.e., wasted (throwing pearls before swine).

doḍḍi, court or yard at the back of a house. *gōḍalu dūci doḍḍō pravēsinchi*, jumping over the wall and entering the backyard; *nēnu mā guruvu gāri vaddatsaduvuconē-ṭ-appuḍu doḍḍi tavvi sanvatsarāmi cāvalasina cūralu paṇḍinchēvāḍini*, when I was studying with my teacher I used to dig in his backyard and rear the year's supply of vegetables; *doḍḍēḍu gōḍlamu don-*

two, and *bhāsha*, language. An old word scarcely in use now; in the old days the Company's dubashes were very important persons. Also *dvibhāshi*.

dubbu, stubble.

ducānamu, shop. Hindustani. The Telugu is *angadi*. *chēpala ducānamu mida* 'crotta chēpala iccāda ammutāru' ani bōrdu cattindru, over the fish-shop there was a board 'fresh fish sold here'. *shāpu* (shop) is also used.

ducci, ploughing. *ducci v'unē diccu v'unnaḍi*, till well and all will be well.

duccipolamu, a ploughed field.

duccīḍeddu, a ploughing bullock. *ducci-ṭ-eddu dēḡāntaramu vellinaṭṭu*, like the ploughing ox having left the country.

duḍḍu, money, originally the name of a coin. *duḍḍugalavāru*, rich people.

duḍḍucarra, cudgel.

duḍucu, rash, silly. *duḍucu māṭalu*, hasty words.

duḍucutanamu, rashness, silliness.

duhkhamu, grief. Skt.

dukhhintaṣa, to grieve. Skt.

dulupuṭa, to dust. *ā pustacāḍ anniṭini Agnihōtrūnīci samarpaṇa chēstē nācu yentō santōshangā v' unṭundi*, *vīṭi purugulu dulupa lēca tsachīpōṭi v' unṇānu*, I shall be very pleased if you offer all those books to Vulcan; I am half-killed dusting the vermin off them.

dumadumalāḍuṭa, to be angry; onomatopoeic.

dummu, dust. *adi dummu, idi cummu*, one is dust and one is ashes (from the frying-pan into the fire).

dummu, bone, more commonly *emuca*.

dummulagondi, hyaena (bone-eater).

dumpa, edible root. *dumpalanu phalalanu timutsu*, eating roots and fruits; *peṇḍalapu dumpa* is a yam; *bangālā* or *śīma dumpalu*, Bengal or foreign roots, are names for the potato, but *urlagaḍḍa* (the crumbling root) is more common.

dumucuṭa, to jump. *gōḍa paic ecci gadilōnīci dūmicenu*, he climbed the wall and leapt into the room.

dundagiḍu, blackguard; plural *dunḍa-giṇḍu*.

dunga, block of wood.

dunnapōtu, male buffalo, also used as term of abuse, from *dunnuṭa*, to plough, and *pōtu*, male; also *enupōtu*. *eddu endacu lāga dunnapōtu niḍacu lāga*, the bullock was for pulling towards the sun, the buffalo towards the shade (bad yoke-fellows); *vaca clayin-tūtō rahasyangā mājlādina māṭalu y'ṭ* *dunnapōtu vinnaḍu*, this buffalo eaves-dropped when I was conferring confidentially with a client.

dunnuṭa, to plough. *dunnaca tsallitē coyyaca paṇḍinadi*, sowing without ploughing, no reaping at harvest (nothing is to be had without toil); *dunnē rōḡulalō dēḡamu mida pōyi*, *cōṭa rōḡulalō cōḍavali paṭṭuconī vachchināḍu*, in the ploughing days he wandered about the country, at harvest he came with his sickle (reaping when you did not sow).

duppaṭi, cloth, sheet. *angaḍivāḍu: i duppaṭi conaṇḍi*, *oca purushāntaramu varacu v'unṭundi*. *vṛiddhuḍu: nāc'anta manchidi accara lēdu*, *nācu ippaṭiṇi ḍebbaṭi ēḷḷu*. Shopkeeper: Buy this cloth, it will last a life-time. Old man: No, thank you, I am 70.

duppi, spotted deer (*cervus axis*). The common deer of South India are *duppi*, spotted deer, *caṇuzu*, sambhur; *lēḍi* is the generic term.

dur-, **dus-**, (also **dush-**), prefix meaning 'bad'. Skt. The opposite prefix is *sa-*, *sat-*, good; almost any word may be combined with *dur-*; I give a few common combinations below *passim*.

durabhīmānamu, arrogance. Skt.

durabhyāsamu, bad habit. Skt.

duradagondi, stinging nettle; from *durada*, stinging. Also *dūlagondi*.

duradamu, itching, stinging. *manumaḍu nērtసుconṇaṭṭu arvacu durada tirin aṭṭu*, like the grandmother who relieved her itching by making the child write his lesson on her back (killing two birds with one stone); *cheyyi duradagā um'anduna gōcuconṇi*, because my hand was itching I scratched.

duradrūṣṭamu, misfortune. Skt.

durantamu, endless or bad end. Skt.

duravagāhamu, difficult to understand. Skt.

duravastha, ill fate. Skt.
durácháramu, bad custom. Skt.
durácháruḍu, backslider (in religion and custom). Skt.
durágatamu, ill-gotten. Skt. *ágatam*, obtained.
durálóchana, bad intent. Skt.
durátmuḍu, bad-hearted man. Skt. Also *dushtátmuḍu*.
durbalamu, weak. Skt.
durbharamu, hard to bear. Skt. *durbhara hrúdayamu*, a heavy heart.
durbhāgyamu, misfortune. Skt.
durbhāgyuḍu, unhappy man. Skt.
durbhāsha, abuse. Skt.
durbharamu, unbearable. Skt.
durbhicshamu, famine. Skt. *crūṣhitó násti durbhicshamu*, *japató násti páta-camu*, crop-failure, famine; prayer-failure, sin.
durbódha, bad advice. Skt.
durbuddhi, bad ideas, bad mind. Skt. *nícu yenta durbuddhi puṭṭinadé!* what an idea!
durdaṣa, ill-fate. Skt.
Durga, another name of Parvati.
durgamu, hill fort. Skt. Corrupted to 'drug' in English as in *Ramandrug*, *Rayadrug*.
durgandhamu, bad smell. Skt. The Telugu is *campu*, but *durgandham* is also common.
durgati, hell.
durghaṭamu, difficult. Skt.
durguṇamu, bad quality or nature. Skt.
durjanuḍu, a wicked man. Skt. *aṣakta durjanatvam*, wickedness born of incompetency.
durjayamu, invincible. Skt.
durlabhamu, rare. Skt.
durmanascuḍu, evil-minded. Skt.
durmaranamu, a bad end. Skt.
durmārgamu, wickedness. Skt. *durmārgamunacu tanḍri baddhacam*, idleness is the root of all evil; *nénu ní durmārgam antá baiṭa peḍutānu*, I will reveal all your misconduct.
durmārguḍu, blackguard. Skt. *durmārgulató sahavḍsam*, bad company.
durnaḍata, bad conduct. Skt.
durnayamu, immorality. Skt.
durníti, bad morals. Skt. *durníti paṭṭucommalai véṣyala sthiti*, the condi-

tion of dancing girls that gives rise to bad morals.

duruddéṣamu, bad intention. Skt.
durusu, rough, stubborn. *nícu y' indáca tsála durusugá v'unṇavu*, *ippuḍu nemmadi paḍḍáv anucunṭānu*, you have been very stubborn so far, now I think you will be quiet.
durúha, bad idea. Skt. *nícu yenta durbuddhi puṭṭinadé!* *ní manassuló yenta durúha v'unṇadé!* what dreadful thoughts and ideas have entered your mind!
durvadamu, bad argument. Skt. *vaṭṭi durvadamuló digutáru*, they descend to fallacies.
durvāramu, intolerable. Skt. *durvāra vyādhula pálai*, a prey to intolerable diseases.
durvārta, bad news. Skt.
durviniyógamu, wrong use, misappropriation. Skt. Used as a legal term for the crime of misappropriation.
durvṛtti, bad profession or life. Skt. *durvṛttiló pravéṣinchi*, falling into a bad way of life.
durvyayamu, extravagance. Skt.
duryógamu, misfortune. Skt.
duschéshṭalu, bad deeds. Skt.
dushcāryamu, vice. Skt. *zúdamu*, *pānamu*, *asatyamu*, *modalaina dushcāryamulu*, gambling, drink, lying, and other vices.
dushcrūtyamu, sin. Skt.
dushpravartanam, bad conduct. Skt. *mana dushpravartanam antanu cálamu mīda tróchi vaichi*, laying the blame for all our own bad conduct on the times.
dushprayatnamu, intrigue. Skt. *mīru chéśe dushprayatnalu yeppaṭici cona sáḡavu*, your intrigues will never be successful.
dushtátmuḍu, bad-hearted man. Skt. Also *durdátmuḍu*.
dushtuḍu, scoundrel. Skt. *irshyá-grastulaina dushtulu*, scoundrels full of malice.
duṣṣacunamu, bad omen. Skt.
dussvabhāvam, bad disposition. Skt.
dustaramu, difficult. Skt.
dustu, cloth, **dustulu**, clothes.
duvvena, comb.

duvvuṭa, to stroke, comb. *mīṣḍalu duv-
vuṭa* is to stroke one's moustaches;
tala duvvuṭa, to comb one's hair.

dūcuṭa, to leap over.

dūḍa, calf. *ḍu chēnulō mēstē dūḍa
gaṭṭuna mēstundā?* if the cow grazes
in the field, will the calf graze on the
bank? *dūḍa cūdistēnē gāni ḍu chēpaḍu*,
unless the calf drinks the cow won't
give milk.

dūdēcula, man of cotton-cleaning
caste; they are converts to Muhamme-
danism. *turacalu lēni v'ūḷḷō dūdēcula-
vāḍu sahib miyyā*, the dūdecula is
king in a village in which there are
no genuine Muhammedans.

dūḍi, cleaned cotton. Uncleaned cot-
ton is *patti*, a cotton cloth is *nūli baṭṭa*.

dūlagonḍi, nettle; also *duradagonḍi*.

dūlamu, a beam.

dūpamu, incense. Skt.

dūramu, far, distance. Skt. *dūra-
dēṣamu*, distant country; *dmaḍalu
dūram aite*, *antachcaranḍu dūramā?*
though the leagues be long, will the
hearts be far?

dūramugā, far (adverb). Skt.

dūrapu, far (adjective). Skt. *dūrapu
conḍalu nunupu*, distant hills are
smooth (distance lends enchantment
to the view).

dūrintsuṭa, **dūrtsuṭa**, to make to
enter, to entangle, introduce; causal of
dūruṭa. *vāḷḷanu cūḍa yē cēsulōnō dūris-
tān ani bedarinchi*, threatening to en-
tangle them too in some criminal case;
*d taruvāta vachchina Khādar Sāhēbu
Niyogūḷ andarintē mellagā ṣāganampi
gaddāla Sāhēbulanu aṭisulō dūrchināḍu*,
Khādar Sahib who came after gradually
got rid of all the Niyogi Brahmins and
introduced bearded Muhammedans
into the office.

dūripōvuṭa, **dūruṭa**, to enter, pene-
trate. *taḍacalēni y' inḷloci cucca dūrin
aṭṭu*, as a dog enters an open door;
cheppēvi nitulu, *chēṣēvi snāḍḍu*, *dūrēvi
dommara guḍiselu*, what he says are
morals, what he does are ablutions,
what he goes into are mountebanks'
huts.

dūṣhaṇamu, reviling, libel. Skt.
brahmaṇadūṣhaṇa, reviling of brah-
mins (a great sin); *nēnu lēn' appuḍu*

tsāṭṭuna yēmi cūsinaḍ saripōyindi gāni,
*nā mogam yēḍuṭa cūḍā y'īlā dūṣhaṇā
chēstū v'untē*, *nēnu sahinchi v'ūrucunḍān
anucunnāru rā?* you may caw behind
my back but do you think I am going
to stand your reviling me to my face?

dūshintsuṭa, to revile. Skt. *strīlu
manchivaḷḷu cār ani dūshistū v'unḍā*,
though you revile women; *prāchitna
sādāchdramulanu dūshistāru*, they re-
vile age-old good customs.

dūsiconuṭa, **dūyuṭa**, to draw off (as
a sword from its scabbard, but the
Telugus think of the scabbard as
drawn off the sword, not of the sword
as drawn out of the scabbard; they say
ora dūsi, drawing the scabbard, when
we say 'drawing his sword').

dūta, messenger. *vāyu dēvuḍu dūtagā
vachchināḍu*, the wind god came as
a messenger.

dvaitamu, dual. Skt. *dvaitamu* is the
philosophy of dualism as opposed to
advaitamu, monism.

dvandvamu, pair, couple, duality.
Skt. *dvandvayudhamu* is a duel;
*advaita sthiti vacca nimushamlō autun-
di*; *appuḍu dvandvālu yēmi v' unḍavu*,
monism will be brought in in a minute
and then there will be no dualities;
*mīru vīrabhaṭṭula vale d vachchē y'
iddaritōnū dvandvayuddham cheyyanḍi*,
do you two like heroes fight duels with
these two who are coming.

dvādaṣi, the 12th lunar day. Skt.,
from *dvādaṣa*, 12th.

dvārabandhamu, door frame. Skt.,
from *dvāramu*, door, and *bandham*,
tying.

dvāramu, door. Skt.

dvārā, by means of, through. *atani
dvārā vimḍanu*, I heard through him.

dvēshamu, enmity. Skt. *nī y' andu
nācu manassulō yēmi dvēsham lēdu*,
I bear you no ill-will.

dvēshi, enemy. Skt.

dvēshintsuṭa, to hate. Skt.

dvibhāshi, interpreter. Skt., from *dvi*,
two, and *bhāsha*, language. *dubash* in
the old records.

dviguṇamu, double. *dhana dviguṇa-
mulagā*, cent. per cent. on your money.

dvijanmuḍu, **dvijuḍu**, twice-born
(i.e. a brahmin). The brahmins are

twice-born because they are born again when they first put on the sacred thread.

dvitīyamu, second. Skt. The Telugu is *reṇḍava*.

dvipāntaravāsamu, transportation for life. Skt. A legal term, literally,

removal to islands, i.e., to the Andamans.

dvīpāntarayānamu, journey to islands. Skt.

dyōtacamulaina, illuminating. Skt., from *dyōtam*, light.

E

Initial *e* in Telugu is like snakes in Ireland; there are really no words beginning with *e* because all words printed with initial *e* are pronounced with a euphonic *y* before them, and a few of the more common ones will be given again under *y*; thus the Telugu for 'why' is *yenducu*, though it is often printed *enducu*; the *y* is so much part of the word that I do not insert an apostrophe in printing in Roman characters. The *y* is always inserted after a vowel, but not always after a consonant.

ecarāru, confession. Hindustani; a law term. In speech people say *oppuconndādu*, he confessed.

eccaḍa, where? with negative 'nowhere'. *yeccaḍā doracani*, not to be found anywhere.

eccaḍacu, **eccaḍi**, whither? *pāpam cheyyanivāḍḍu yeccaḍici pōtārō nīcu telusund?* do you know where people go who commit no sins?

eccaḍalēni, unprecedented, monstrous. *peḷli rōzunāṇē nāc ī magāḍu vadd'am yeccaḍalēni allari chēsi*, on the marriage day she made a monstrous noise crying that she did not want that husband.

eccaḍanō, in some place or other.

eccaḍanūlēdu, nowhere.

eccaḍavō, something or other.

eccaḍi, of what place? what sort? nothing of the sort! of whatever place. *nīv eccaḍivḍḍavu?* where do you come from? *idi yeccaḍi sancaṭam!* what a trouble! (trouble coming from where); *dyanacu aravai yēḷḷu ḍāṭṭinavāṇḍi!* yeccaḍ! and! monnaṭi bhādrapada mēḍānīci yābhāi nāḷugu sanvatsaramulū ḍāṭṭinavi, he is over 60! Nothing

of the sort! he was 54 last August; *ī purvulu nīcu eccaḍivi?* where did you get those flowers from? *eccaḍivār accaḍici vēḷḷipōyināru*, every one went home.

eccaṭi, single. *eccaṭi poru*, single-handed combat (duel).

eccili, hiccup. *abbāyici yeccillu puttīnāvi*, the boy has got hiccups.

eccintsuṭa, to raise, make to get up; causative of *eccuṭa*. *cheṭṭu yeccinchi nīchchena tisin'aṭṭu*, like making a man climb a tree and then taking the ladder away; *cāḍitam mīda vaca acsharam yeccintsuṭa rādu*, do not put a word in writing.

eccirintsuṭa, to mock; for *veccirintsuṭa*. *guḍḍu vachchi pillanu yeccirinchinadi*, the egg came and mocked the chicken.

eccottuṭa, to rob, run away with; from *ega* and *coṭṭuṭa*.

eccuṭa, to go up, get on to. *vānīci sārḍ talac eccinadi*, the spirits have gone to his head; *andarū andalamu yeccitē mōsēvāru yevārū?* if every one gets into the palanquin, who is to carry it? *eccumantē yedducu cōpam, digum'antē cunṭivānīci cōpam*, if you say get up the bullock is cross, if you say get down the lame man is cross; *conḍa mīda yeccaḍānīci daggira dāri yēḍainā v'undā?* is there any short way up the hill? *pogar' ecci* means proud.

eccuva (*v* pronounced *w*), more, superiority. *telīvi taccuva, dcali yec-cuva*, least sense most appetite; *vāri yeccuva yēmūṭi?* in what is their superiority?

eccuvataccuva (*v* pronounced *w*), more or less. *eccuvataccuvagā nūr rūpāyalu*, Rs. 100 more or less.

- eḍa**, space, interval. *eḍa lécundā*, without interval, continuously.
eḍa, towards, (of time) on. *nā yeḍa*, towards me; *chérum eḍa*, on arrival.
eḍa, young, tender.
eḍa, prefix meaning 'apart'.
eḍabātu, separation. *nā biḍḍa yeḍabātu nēnu sahinsa lēnu*, I cannot bear separation from my child.
eḍabāyuta, to separate from, abstain from.
eḍagilluṭa, to stand aside.
eḍala, suffix meaning 'if'. *balamu lēni yeḍala*, if he has not strength.
eḍama, left. It will be in vain that the motorist will say to the waggoner *yeḍam chēṭici tōlu*, drive on the left, for the rule of the road is ignored in South India.
eḍamu, space, room, opportunity. *yentamandī bandhuvul unndrō mā y'inṭō tsūdu*, y'ippuḍu cālu peṭṭadānīci *yeḍam leḍu*, come once to my house and see how many relations I have, there is not room to set foot in it.
eḍapa-daḍapa, now and then. *vilumi baṭṭi yeḍapa-daḍapa vastū-pōtū v'unḍu*, be coming as frequently as you can.
eḍapeṭṭuṭa, to put aside.
eḍaṭa, opposite; from *eduru*. Also *eḍuṭa*. *d y'inṭi yeḍaṭa*, opposite that house.
eḍategacundā, incessantly.
eḍatiyūṭa, to remove.
eḍāri, desert.
eḍḍu, bullock. *eccumanṭē yedducu cōpam*, *digum'anṭē cuṇṭivānīci cōpam*, if you say get up the ox will be cross, if you say get down the lame man will be cross. Plural is *eḍlu*. *ducci yeḍlu*, ploughing bullocks; *eddu rance vēyuts unnadi*, the ox bellows.
-eḍēsi, affix meaning by certain quantities; compounded of *edū*, full, and *ēsi*, at the rate of. *gampēḍēsi*, by basketfuls.
eḍlabandī, bullock-cart; from *eddu*, ox, and *bandī*, cart. *cangu cangum'anī gaṇṭala mṛōtalatō eḍlabandlu vatstsuts unḍenu*, bullock carts were coming with the clanging noise of bells; *gūḍu-bandī* is a covered cart; *cochibandī*, from English coach, a particularly smart turn-out.
edirintsuṭa, to oppose, resist; from *eduru*, opposite. *garalscūlulō tsaduvu-*
cunna miḍ ēlla munda nā pellaṃu pēda muṭṭucuntē asahyam ani nannu yediristundi, a chit of a girl who studies in the girls' school stands up to me and says it is disgusting for my wife to handle dung (a particularly pure article according to the Hindus).
-eḍu, affix denoting measure. *buḍḍeḍu*, bottleful; *dodḍeḍu paṣuvulu*, a yardful of cattle; *mundu sanvatstsaram māmūlulō vaca rūpāvi taccuva vachchinad' ani giddeḍu nīru vadaliṭeṭṭināḍu caḍu*, because there was a rupee short in the usual bribe he did not let a pint of water into our fields.
eduguṭa, to grow. *nannu muṭṭucōcu*, *paḍutsuvāḷḷu yedigina dāḍadānni muṭṭucō rāḍu*, do not touch me, young men must not touch a grown woman; *penḍli y'ainadi modaluconi pilladi yedigi yeppuḍu cāpuramunacu vatstsund*, *d mahābhāgyam antayū nēn eppuḍu bāvucondunā ani nōṭilō vrēlu peṭṭuconi guṭacalu mringutsu tondara paḍindnu*, from the time of my marriage I was gloating over the thought that the girl would grow up and live with me and give me that great happiness; *biḍḍa yedigilē cunḍa yedugunu*, the pot grows with the child—the pot in which it takes its food.
eduru, opposite. *yeduru-gḍli*, head wind. *yedurcōlu*, the mutual advances of bride and bridegroom at the marriage ceremony; also, in general, meeting. *yedurāḍuṭa*, to speak against, to oppose, and so in numerous compounds.
eduruconuṭa, to meet, opposite; pronounced *yedurconuṭa*.
edurugundā, opposite; also *eḍaṭacu*. *yedurugundā rā* (come opposite) means simply come out or come here.
edurunacalu, counterfoil.
edurupaḍuṭa, to meet.
eduruṭa, to advance.
edurutsūtsuṭa, to hope, expect. *nēnu vrāsina v'uttarānīci zavābu nimittam yeduru tsūstū v' unnānu*, I am hoping for an answer to my letter. The usual word for 'to hope'; 'hope' is *dṣa*.
eduruzavābu, answer, especially in contradiction. *nīvu ikha mundu yep- puḍū peḍḍa manushyulu māṭṭāḍutū*

v' unṭe yeduru zavḍu cheppacu, in future when gentlemen talk to you don't answer them back.

eduṭa, opposite, in front of. *nā yeduṭa*, before me; *dēvuni yeduṭa*, before God, the words with which the oath taken by witnesses in court begins; *dēvuni yeduṭa nizam chepputānu*, *antā nizam chepputānu*, *abaddham cheppanu*, I will speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

ega, prefix meaning 'up'; the opposite is *diga*, down. *ega tistē brahmahatya*, *diga tistē gōhatya*, (witness in cattle trespass case by brahmin, to himself) if I pull one way it is brahmin-murder, if I pull the other way, it is cow-murder (the two worst sins—Hindu religion).

egapeṭṭuṭa, to misappropriate, knock off. *munuṭu mēnējāruḡāru paḍulu putstucunṇā*, *nūrilu putstucunṇā eḍapā-daḍapā mana chēṭulō cūḍā reṇḍu rūḍyulu pēṭṭēvḍu*, *y'ippuḍ avi yegapeṭṭināḍu*, formerly the manager when he got 10 rupees or a hundred used now and then to put two into our hands, now he makes away with these.

egarūṭa, to fly; also *eguruṭa*.

egasana, upwards.

egatāḷi, mockery. *mīru yegatāḷi cheyyacandī*, do not mock me.

egatīyūṭa, to pull up.

egavu, flying; from *eguruṭa*.

eggu, harm.

egirintsuṭa, to make to fly; causal of *eguruṭa*.

egiripōvuṭa, to go flying.

eguḍuḍiguḍu, up and down. *i rōḍḍu yeguḍuḍiguḍuḡā n' unnadi*, this road is all up and down; *yeguḍuḍiguḍu rōḍla mīda baḷḷu cusa cusaḷāḍunu*, waggons jolt on rough roads.

egumati, export. Loading up on to ships is export; unloading, *ḍigumati*, is import.

egumati chēyūṭa, to export.

eguruṭa, to fly. *ill' egiri pōyē-t-aṭṭuḡā cēcalu vēyūṭa* is to scream the house down (but the Telugus say 'up'); *pacshi lāgu yegaraḍānīci nācu reccalu lēvu*, I have not wings to fly like a bird; *nēnu hīringu* (hearing) *chēsē cālamandu cōṛṭu yegiri pōyinadi*, I set the court flying with my argument.

eguva, above. *nā vistari y' odda yeguvanu cōṛtsōṇḍi*, take the higher seat.

ella, suffix meaning all. *lancaḷō puṭṭi-naṅṅar-ellā rācshasulē*, the people born in Lanka are all demons; *vḍḍu dinam-ellā vṛḍṭū v' unḍenu*, he drove the pen all day; *mana pūrvulu cheppinad' ellanu manchiḍ' anu mūrkhā paṭṭunu māni*, *mana buddhi chēta n' dōchinchi y'ippaṭi sthitiṇi baṭṭi cālānugunamul' aina mār-pulanu chēsiconutsu*, *lōcamunacu sukhd-bhivṛūddhi caluḡa chēyuts' unḍa valenu*, abandoning the stupid prejudice that all our ancestors said was right, we must use our own brains, making changes suited to the present day, and improve the world.

ellappuḍu, always; from *ella*, all, and *appuḍu*, then. *yellappuḍu* is the usual word for 'always'; *yēḍama chēṭici tōḷ' dli yellapuḍu*, you must always drive on the left.

ellavāru, every one.

ellayedala, everywhere.

ellecshanu, election. English. *ellecshanulō yēvaru tāmu membaruḡā n' unḍa cōri munducu vatstunō*, *vḍmīni 'cān-ḍiḍēṭ' anṭāru*, people who stand at elections are called candidates.

elli, to-morrow. Used in books for *rēpu*. *māḍiga maḷḷi, camṣāli yelli*, the cobbler says, 'come again', the goldsmith, 'come another day'. To-morrow is more commonly *rēpu*, yesterday is *ninna*, the day before yesterday is *monna*. *Malli* and *Yelli* are also women's names.

ellunḍi, the day after to-morrow; from *elli*, to-morrow, and *unḍi*, from.

elucu, rat. *yelucu tsāvucu pilli mūrkhha pōnā?* will the cat faint at the rat's death? *yelucu mīda cōpāna y'inṭici chitstsu peṭṭu conn'aṭṭu*, like setting your house on fire to kill a rat; *pillici chelagāṭāmu*, *yelucacu prāna sancaṭāmu*, sport to the cat, death-throes to the rat; *cōṇḍa tavvi yelucanu paṭṭin' aṭṭu*, digging away a hill to get at a rat; *yelucu citsa citsal aḍuts unnadi*, the rat squeaks.

elucabōnu, rat-trap; also *elucala-bōnu*.

elugu, voice. Used in books for *svaramu*.

elugubantī, elugugoḍḍu, bear. *pedda*

pulinó yelugubantínó tsúchin'attu bha-yapađutu, frightened as if he had seen a tiger or a bear.

emuca, bone.

enabhai, eighty; also *enubadi*.

enamanduguru, eight persons.

enđa, sunlight, sunheat. The Telugus, unlike us, distinguish the sun and the moon from their light, which is *enđa* (also heat) of the sun, and *vennela* of the moon. *yeddu yendacu lđga, dunna-pótu nđacu lđga*, the bullock pulling towards the sun, the buffalo towards the shade (an ill-matched pair); *má-pađi yénđa*, evening sun; *yenđamávulu*, mirage.

enđáca ? how far? from *dáca*, up to.

enđacálamu, the hot weather; from *enđa*, sun's heat, and *cđlamu*, time. This would be even more inadequately translated 'summer'; it is the Indian hot weather, inadequately described as the hot, when from the bazaars comes a din which, though often called music, is not.

enđadebba, sunstroke.

enđa peřřuđa, to put to dry.

enđaru ? how many persons?

enđipóvuđa, to dry up.

enđipóyina, dry.

enđó, somewhere.

endu ? what? where? *yendu gurinchi*? about what? *yendu póyindádu*? where has he gone? Hence also *yenducu* ? for what? why?

endu, dried up. *alasađa chéta nácu nóru yenducu pótuunnadi*, my mouth is dry with fatigue. *enđugađi, straw*.

enducanina, because; from *enducu*, why, and *anuđa*, say; if you ask why. Also *enducanité*.

enducanté, because; composed of *enducu* and *anuđa*, to say.

enduchéta ? why do you ask? *nuvvu samudra prayánam chésádvá*? have you been to sea? *chésánu gáni nácu visugu puřřinadi*, I have, but got bored; *y'enduchéta*? why? *oca ala tsústé anni alalu ařřlágé v'unđi, bhédam émi lédu*, if you have seen one wave, you have seen them all, there is no difference. *enduchétananité*, if you want to know; composed of *endu*, *chéta*, and *anuđa*, to say. *uttara dęsam antđ tirigđvu*

gadd, Himavatparvatánni tsúsđvá? you have travelled all over the north, I suppose you have seen the Himalayas? *tsúđa lédu, yenduchétananité accađa nilutsunté mana chinmátanamu baiđa pađutundi*, I have not and if you ask why not, because if you stand there our insignificance comes out.

enducó ? for what? *yenducurđ indáca nunchi yéđustunndvu*? why have you been crying all this time? *yenducó gnyđ-pacamulédu*, I can't remember what for.

enducu ? why? *mánamu póyina venica prđnam enducu*? what is the good of life when honour is gone? *chitracđrulu tama pađála crinda santacam chéstáru yenducu*? *pađánici modal éđó chivar éđó tsúchévđllu telusucóđánici*, why do painters sign their pictures? So that you may know which is the beginning and which is the end.

enducu ? for what? with negative, for nothing. *enducu panici ráni mibhág-yuđu*, a worthless wretch.

endulacu ? where to?

endundi ? whence? *eccađa nundi* is commoner.

endunu, everywhere.

endunú lédu, nowhere.

endu nunchi ? *endunundi*? from where? *eccađa nunchi* is commoner.

enđuđa, to dry up. More commonly in the compound form *enđipóvuđa*.

engili, spittle, unclean. The spittle is regarded as particularly dirty; so *yengili* often means dirty. *mana yengili vistrallu*, our dirty plates; *yémi teliyaca náľugu yengili y'ingilishu mucalu tsaduvucóvadamtóté volľ*? *erugaca púrv*? *áchárdáni peddalini dúshistáru*, they know nothing but as soon as they have learnt four dirty English words not knowing what they are doing they abuse old customs and people.

enimidava, eighth.

enimidi, eight. *enimidim'ara ganđa* is half-past eight.

ennađó, some time or other; derived from *nádu*, day. *ennađó zarıgina sangati*, an event which has occurred in the past.

ennađú ? ever? *řicharu: pillulacu tsali yeřřđ veyyacundá v'unđundi*? *av'émainđ tsocčáyi tóđuccunťavá*? *bařřa cappu-*

cunṭavā? Teacher: How do cats escape cold? Do they wear coats? Do they put on clothes? *bāluḍu: mīru yennaḍu pillini iṣṣā lēdā?* Boy: Have you never seen a cat?

ennaḍu, always.

ennāḷḷu ? how many days? how long? *tummitē poyyē muccu yennāḷḷu v'unḍunu?* if your nose goes when you sneeze, how long will it last? The usual word for 'how long'. 'How long is it since?' is *yennāḷḷi aindi?* with past participle.

enni ? how many? *peddamanishi: savatsaramlō yenni rūtuvul' unnavi?* Gentleman: How many seasons are there in the year? *vidyārthi: tennisurūtuvu, phutbālu rūtuvu, renḍu.* School-boy: Two, the tennis and the football seasons.

ennicalu, elections, but *ellecshanu* is commoner. So also *abhyarti, anvēshi* may be used for 'candidate', but every one says *cāṇḍidēṭu*.

enni-yō, however many; also *ennō*. *yēru yenni vancalu pōyind samudramulōnē paḍa valenu*, however many twists the river makes it must fall into the sea (the weariest river winds safe at last to sea).

ennu, ear of corn; corruption from *vennu*. Many other words beginning with *v* are commonly pronounced with initial *y* instead, e.g., *vēlam*, auction, is vulgarly *yēlam*, *velluṭa*, to go, is vulgarly *yelluṭa*.

ennuṭa, to reckon, count.

enta ? how much? what? *yenta unnadi?* what is the price? *yenta anyāyamu?* what injustice? *adi yenta pani?* what is there in that? *yentamātram?* how much? *yentamātram cādu*, not at all; *niv'enta, dyana yenta?* what comparison is there between you two? *niv'enta nēn'enta ani pōḷḍāndru*, they quarrelled about which was the bigger man; *grūhasthu: bhārya v' unṭē yenta caṣṭam vachchinā marachi pō vats-sunu. brahmachāri: brahmachārici asalu caṣṭamē unḍadu*. Married man: If you have a wife however much trouble comes you can forget it. Bachelor: If you are a bachelor the trouble does not come at all.

enta y'ainā, however much.

entacu ? for how much? *y'entacu istunnāru?* or *y'entacu istāvu?* for what will you sell it?

entamandi ? how many persons?

entamātramu ? how much; not in the least, not at all. *entamātramu v'oppuconṇādu cādu. Entamātramu vallapaḍad' annādu*, he did not consent to it in the least or he said that it was not at all possible.

entamātramu lēdu, not at all; also with *cādu* or any negative verb. *mīr adhairyamu yentamātramū cana para-tsa cūḍadu*, you must not show any fear at all.

entasēpaṭici ? how long after? *vāḍu yenta sēpaṭici vachchinādu?* how long after did he come?

entasēpu, all the while. *vāḍu yenta-sēpū tana goppalē cheppu conḍādu*, he blows his own trumpet all the while.

entasēpu ? how long? *iṇṇici pōvaḍānīci yenta sēpu paḍutundi?* how long will it take to get home? *enta sēpū*, always; *enta sēpū tana saukhyamē*, always his own comforts.

entaṭivāru ? what sort of persons?

entavaracu ? up to what? up to when?

entayu, greatly; also *entō*.

entayu lēdu, not at all, nothing; also *ēmi lēdu*.

entō, so much, such, great, whatever, however great; also *enta-yō*. *atanu yentō manchivāḍu*, he is such a nice man; *mī valla nācu yentō upacṭram calugutundi*, you will be doing me a great favour; *i v'ūrici ā v'ūr entō ā v'ūrici i v'ūr antē*, whatever the distance between this village and that, the distance between that village and this is the same; *rāzu yentō dharmam antē*, the virtue of the people will be proportionate to the greatness of the king (every government has the subjects it deserves). *Qualis rex talis grex*.

entsuṭa, to count, think. *ciḍ enchi mēl entsa valenu*, count the loss and then profits.

enubadi, eighty; more commonly *yenabhai*.

enupōtu, male buffalo; more commonly *dunnapōtu*.

eppaṭi ? **eppaṭici** ? inflected form of

eppuḍu, when; with a negative, never. *vindu tsāla bāga zarigindi, nēnu yeppa-
ṭiṭi marachi pōnu*, the dinner-party
went off very well, I shall never for-
get it; *yeppaṭi paṇi*, one's usual work.

eppaṭivale, as usual.

eppuḍainā? ever? *yevarainā bādhā
paḍutuntē miru vālla caṣṭam yeppuḍ'
ainā tīrchārā?* when any one was in
trouble did you ever do anything to
relieve them?

eppuḍō, some time or other.

eppuḍu? when? *ninmu yeppuḍu tsūchin
aṭṭu gnyāpacamu lédē*, I do not remem-
ber when I saw you.

eppuḍu lēdu, never.

eppuḍunu, always.

era, bait. *eranu tsūpi chēpa paṭṭi n'aṭṭu*,
showing the bait and catching the fish.

eravu, loan, bailment; also *eruvu*. *pusta-
camu eruvichchi*, having lent a book.

erigintsuṭa, to make known, en-
lighten, proclaim; causal of *eruguṭa*,
to know.

erra, **errani**, **erragā**, red, red-hot,
blond. *carru yerragā cālchi*, making
the ploughshare red-hot; *mogam (or
caḷḷu) yerrachēsi*, to be angry (making
the face or eyes red); *yerramivāḷḷu*,
blond people, as opposed to *nalla-
vāḷḷu*, dark people; *yerrapārina*, blood-
shot.

eruca, knowledge. *lōguṭṭu perumāḷḷacu
yeruca*, God knows the secrets of the
heart; *yeruca piḍiceḍu dhanamu*, ac-
quaintance is worth a fistful of money.

erucacheppuṭa, fortune-telling.

erucaladi, gypsy woman, fortune-
teller.

erucalavāḍu, gypsy man.

eruguṭa, to know. *ācali ruchi yeru-
gadu, midra sukham erugadu, valapu
siggu yerugadu*, hunger has no palate,
sleep demands no comfort, lust knows
no shame; *donganu donga yerugunu*,
one thief knows another; *yerigi chēsi-
nāḍu*, he did it on purpose; *dēham
erugaca*, unconscious; *buddhi yerugaca
munupē*, before the age of discretion;
*cuḍi cheyyi yeḍama cheyyi yeruganivā-
ramai*, as we do not even know our
right hand from our left (we are
ignorant people).

erupu, redness.

eruvu, manure.

eruvu, loan; also *eravu*. *yeruvu tettsu
comi*, taking a loan; *eruvu sommu
paruvu chēṭu*, borrowed plumes (*som-
mu* means jewellery here) lower one's
dignity.

eruvucaṭṭuṭa, to manure.

esaru, boiled cooking water. *poyyi
mīda yesaru peṭṭi dāṣṭi tōmi techchina
garite tolutsucō pōyi dāmini masi vada-
lan'anduna nūti daggira snānam chēsi-
nānu*, the maid put the boiling water
on the fire and rinsed the scraped
ladle, and I, not escaping pollution,
went to the well and had a bath.

eṭṭā? how? *ocaḍu: paṇi yeṭṭā v'
unadi?* *incōḍu: tsāla bāg unadi, nā
cinda aiduguru paṇi chēst unnāru.*
ocaḍu: ad eṭṭā? *incōḍu: nēnu mēda
mīda paṇi chēst unnānu.* A: How's
the work? B: First-rate, I have five
men working under me. A: How's
that? B: I work on the first floor;
i mōṭṭru cāru mīcu yeṭṭā vachchindi?
how did you get this car? *Ballārici
pōyé dāri yeṭṭā?* which is the way to
Bellary?

eṭṭāgaina, somehow or other.

eṭṭāgō, how. *mōṭṭru baṇḍi chēḍi pōtē
bāgu cheyyaḍam yeṭṭāgō telipē pusta-
cam conī tsaduvutunnānu*, I have bought
and am reading a book which shows
how to repair a motor car.

eṭṭāgu? **eṭṭu?** of what sort?

eṭṭaṭa? where? also *yeccaḍa*.

eṭṭsarica, hint, warning; more com-
monly *hettsarica*.

eṭṭsarintsuṭa, to warn, remind, rally;
more commonly *hettsarintsuṭa*.

eṭṭsutaggu, difference (high and low);
more commonly *hettsutaggu*.

eṭṭsutaggulugā, scornfully, inso-
lently.

eṭṭicōlu, endeavours.

eṭṭiconipōvuṭa, to take away, steal.

eṭṭiconivatstsuṭa, to fetch, bring.

eṭṭiconuṭa, to carry, raise.

eṭṭidi? of what kind?

eṭṭintsuṭa, to erect, raise; causal of
eṭṭuṭa, to raise (or open) a sluice.

eṭṭipoḍupu māṭa, taunt.

eṭṭipoḍutsuṭa, to taunt. *bōgamvāḷḷanu
v'untsucōvaḍam chēta nācu santānam
lēd ani yettipōḍichināḍu*, he taunted

me with having no issue through keeping dancing girls.

ettivéyuṭa, to throw away, abolish.

ettu, height, move at chess or draughts and so figuratively. *dānici vére yettu v'unnadi*, she has another move up her sleeve.

ettuconipóvuṭa, to steal; also *etticonipóvuṭa*. *muddāyi: nénu ém' ettuconpóyināni ani mīru anumāna paḍut unnāru? pōlisu inaspetaru: gurram, baṇḍi, muddāyi: aite nannu sarchi cheyyaṇḍi, nācu bhayam lēdu*. Accused: What do you suspect me of having stolen? Inspector: A horse, a carriage. Accused: Then search me, I am not afraid.

ettuconivatstsūṭa, to bring; also *etticonivatstsūṭa*.

ettuconuṭa, to carry; also *etticonuṭa*.

ettuṭa, to raise. *dandettuṭa*, to raise troops; *nōrettuṭa*, to lift up the voice; *bicshamettuṭa*, to beg; *pērettuṭa*, to acquire a reputation; *māyattuṭa*, to mention; *yevaru nā pēr'ettutū v'unnāru*? who is mentioning my name? *parug'ettuṭa* is the common word for 'to run', from *parugu*, pace, and *ettuṭa*.

eṭu, how; same as *eṭlu*.

eṭu, with negative, nothing. *eṭu tōtsaca*, not knowing what to think.

eṭuvāṇi? of what sort?

evaḍō, some one. *yevaḍō accaḍa cūrtsumādu*, some one is sitting there.

evaḍu? who? (singular masculine).

evanidi? whose?

evarainā, any one. *yevar'aina bādhā paḍutuntē mīru vāḷla cashṭam yeppu-*

ḍainā tīrchāra? did you ever relieve any one in trouble?

evari, every one's, genitive of *evaḍu*.

evaricaina? to any one? *'mī aṭisulō gumāstā pani khāli aind'ani vinmānu, nāc ippistārā?* 'āḷasyam aindī, vāḷla cādu.' *'yevaric'ainā ichchārā?* 'I hear there is a vacancy of a clerk's post in your office; will you give it to me?' 'Too late, nothing doing.' 'Have you given it to any one?'

evarinipattitēvāru, any one (whoever you may pitch upon).

evarinō, who I am. *nēnu yevarinō nīcu telusundā?* do you know who I am?

evari-vāru, their own. *yevari māmiḷḷu vāḷlacu ivvacapōtē*, if you don't give every one the bakshesh they expect.

evarō, who (relative). *mī pēr evarō cheppaṇḍi*, tell me your name. The Telugus do not usually say 'What is your name?' but 'Who is your name?' *nī pēr ēmi?* is, however, also used.

evaru? who? (plural form, but also used for the singular). *upānyāsacuḍu: prapanchamlōc' ellā goppa upānyāsaculu yevaru? sabhicuḍu: nēnu chepputā, gāni mī pēru yevarō cheppaṇḍi*. Lecturer: Who is the greatest lecturer in all the world? Auditor: I will say, but first tell me your name; *andarū andalamu yeccitē, mōsēvāru yevaru?* if all get into the palanquin, who is to carry it? *nīvu yevaru?* what is your caste? *nī pēr evaru?* what is your name?

evate? who? (female).

evattainā, any woman.

evi? which? more commonly *yēvi*.

É

-é, emphatic affix. This becomes *né* after a vowel: *d rōzuné*, on that very day, from *rōzuna*, accusative of *rōzu*, and *é*. At tennis *out-ā?* is it out? *out-é*, it is indeed out. This emphatic **-é** (Tamil *tān*) is very common; clerks translate it 'only' and add 'only' grotesquely to many phrases in their drafts where 'myself', &c., would be

correct. Thus they translate *néné chésitimi*, I did it myself, by 'I only did it', or *ataḍé nā y'anna*, he only is my brother, instead of simply 'that is my brother'.

é-? interrogative prefix; almost always *yē*.

é- followed sometimes by **-ā**, whatever, any. *yē pāṭu tappinā sā-pāṭu tappadu*,

you may miss anything but meals; *yé pillanu chésu códánici nenu ishṭa paḍa lédu*, I did not care to marry any girl.

é, followed by *-aind*, any, whatever. *yé cheṭṭ ainḍ*, any tree whatever.

ébadi, 50; more commonly *yábhái*.

éca-, prefix meaning one. Skt.

écabhógamu, undivided possession. Skt., from *éca*, one, and *bhógam*, enjoyment.

écagarbhajanituḍu, uterine. Skt., from *éca*, one, *garbham*, womb, and *jan*, born.

écamai, **écamugá**, **écangá**, unitedly. *manam nalguramú calisi yécanḡ bhójanam cheyya vatstsunu*, we four may join and eat together; *andarú yécamai cheputú v'unṭe yenta manchiváḍ and vinṭaḍu*, if all say the same thing any man, however good, will believe them.

écamanasculai, with one mind. Skt., from *éca*, one, and *manasu*, mind.

écapacshamugá, *ex parte*, a legal term from *éca*, one, and *pacsham*, side.

écaputruḍu, only son. Skt.

écaramu, acre. English.

écaritigá, similarly. Skt., from *éca*, one, and *riti*, way.

écaruvupeṭṭuṭa, to recite; from *éca*, one, and *ruvvu*, lesson. *cávalisté ilḡanṭivi gucca tippacunḡ lacsha sangatulu yécaruvu peṭṭa galanu*, if necessary I can recite 100,000 things of this kind at one go.

écasamsáranugá, in a joint-family.

ecatálamu, harmony; from *éca*, one, and *tálamu*, time in music.

ecatvamu, oneness. Skt.

écavachanamu, the singular. Skt., from *éca*, one, and *vachanam*, speech. *yéavachana prayógam* is using the singular instead of the plural in addressing a person or speaking of him. *guruvula vishayamló alḡ yéavachana prayógam cheyya vatstsunḡ*? can you use the singular in speaking of a spiritual teacher? (French: *tutoyer*).

écavácymugá, **écasvaramutó**, with one voice. Skt., from *éca*, one, and *vác-yam*, voice. *Satyavati moguḍu yenta anyónyamḡ v'unḍi prati vishayamló*

yéavácymḡ v' unṭáro tsúchinárḡ? have you noticed how well Satyavati and her husband get on, and that in all matters they have only one voice? *sabhavarḡ andarú yéavácymḡ amóḍinchindrḡ ani risalyúshan vṛásinḡnu*, I have written down a resolution that the meeting has unanimously consented.

écádaṣi, eleventh day of the lunar month or after full moon. Skt. *vai-cunṭha yécadaṣi* is the December fast.

écántamu, aside, solitary, secret. Skt. *écántamugá* is 'aside' in plays; *écánta sthalamu n'andu khaidu* is solitary confinement.

écintsuṭa, to make one clean cotton; causal of *écuṭa*.

écibhavintsuṭa, to concur. *i vishayamuna manam écibhavimpa tsḡlamu*, we cannot agree to this; *ní abhipráyamutó nén écibhavimpa tsḡlanu*, I cannot concur in your opinion.

écu, flock of cotton. *tala vaṇacutsú v'unnaḍi, netti yécula buṭṭa lḡgu ainḍi*, his head shakes and the top of it has become like a basket of cotton; *dmudamló munchina yécu vale v'unnaḍu*, he is like a flock dipped in castor oil (a bit of chewed string).

écuṭa, to pick cotton, and so to pick to pieces (a character, &c.). *váḷlacu ayishṭam puḍitḡ péparlaló yéci doralacu mana mida asúyata puttistáru*, if we offend them they will abuse us in the papers and get us disliked by Europeans.

édainá, any. *ocaḍu: i áḡṣu paṇulacu báḍḡyata galaváḍ eváru? gumáṣṭa: nácu báḡḡ teliyáḍ anḡi, yéḡanḡ lópam vasté mátram nanné andarú tiṭṭutáru*, who is responsible for the work in this office? Clerk: I don't well know, only if anything goes wrong they all blame me.

édava, seventh.

édádi, year, longer form of *édu*.

édi? where? *railvé inspeṭáru: mī ticceṭu yéḡanḡi? jébuló vedaci Lacshmayya: ayyó canupintsa léd' anḡi. inspeṭáru: maḷṭṭ tsúḡanḡi canipistundi, mī vishayamai nácu bhayam lédu. Lacshmayya: micu bhayam léd'émó gáni nácu bhayamḡ v'unḍi, nén é stṣhanuló diḡ'álemó ticceṭu tsústé gáni*

teliyadu. Ticket Inspector: Where's your ticket? Lakshmayya (searching his pocket): Oh dear, I can't find it. Inspector: Look again, you will find it, I am not afraid. Lakshmayya: You aren't afraid, but I am; without seeing the ticket I don't know at what station to get out.

édi? which?

édicóla, plough-shaft.

édilédu, édinnilédu, nothing.

édísindi, édisinatté v'undi, it is lamentable; from *édtsuṭa*, to weep. The commonest of all swear words. *nicu mātram mahā śāstram telisi y'édísindilé*, damn your knowledge of the śāstras; *y'édisinatté v'unnaḍi, nicu paṇi chēta cādu, yēmi chēta cādu*, it is lamentable, you are no good at work or anything else; *mī tīrpu yēdisinatté v'unnaḍi*, your judgement is lamentably bad.

édō, some. *nyāyādhipati: nuṣṣu iṭṭā cēsulalō chiccucōvadam mī ammacu caṣṭangā v'unḍadā?* Yellamma: *unḍadam, mā amma cūḍā yēdō jayalucu pōyi hāyāḍa batucutundaṇḍi*. Judge: Is not your mother in difficulties when you are involved in criminal cases like this? Yellamma: No sir, my mother too will go to some jail and live happily, sir.

édpuṭa, to cry, to cry for. *goḍḍuvāḍu goḍḍuc édisté, tōluwāḍu tōluc éḍpināḍu*, the owner cried for the beast, the cobbler for the hide (it is an ill wind that blows no one any good).

édtsuṭa, to weep. *atta tsasté cōḍalu yēdchin' aṭṭu*, like a daughter-in-law weeping at her mother-in-law's death (crocodile tears); *talli aindā yēḍavanidi pāl ivvadu*, even a mother won't give milk unless the child cries.

éḍu, seven.

éḍu, year; plural *yēllu* and *yenḍlu*. *ṣaṇvatsaram* is another common word.

éḍuguru, éḍumandi, seven persons.

éḍumu, five tooms; from *é* short for *aidu*, and *tūmu*.

éḍupandi, porcupine; also *munḍla-pandi*.

éḍupu, crying; from *édtsuṭa*, to weep. *dānic' éḍupu mogamu paḍi*, looking as if she were going to cry.

éḡuṭa, to go, a word used in books for *pōvuṭa* and *vēlluṭa*; it is thought distinguished to avoid such common words. *étentsuṭa, éḡudentsuṭa, zamuṭa, arudentsuṭa, arugudentsuṭa* are the other words commonly used in books for *pōvuṭa*.

éhyamu, abominable. Skt.

éi, throw, put; also merely auxiliary.

The imperative of *vēyuṭa*, in books it will be written *vēyumu*; 'pull the punkah' in speaking is *pancā lāḡ'éi*, 'shut the door' is *talupu mūs'éi*. This word, though it is one of the commonest in the language, has to wait for a colloquial dictionary to receive recognition.

élaḥuḥu, cardamoms; vulgarly pronounced *yḍlaḥuḥu*.

élamu, auction; vulgarly pronounced *yḍlam*.

élamuvēyuṭa, to sell by auction.

éla? how? why? A common expression is *vēyēla?* why a thousand (words)?, in ending a paragraph in a book or newspaper. *yēla yēḍchedavu?* why are you crying?

élaḡaina, in any way.

élaḡu? in what way? how?

élaṭi? of what sort?

élinavāru, the rulers; from *éluṭa*, to rule. A Collector is often addressed in petitions as *yēlinavāru*; in speaking, more often as *maṇṇabō* (*mahā prabhu*, great lord) or *dēvarā* (lord, god). *yēlinavāru* is also applied to God as well as to Collectors; thus in the proverb, *yēlina vārici rēyimpagalu vacatē*, the darkness and the light are both alike to Thee.

éllu, years; plural of *édu*. *nicu yenni yēllu unṭavi?* which becomes in rapid speech *nicennēlluṇṭai*, is the usual phrase for asking a person's age.

éllu, rivers; plural of *éru*.

éluconuṭa, éluṭa, to govern.

émainá, anything. *bhārya: magavāḷ-laci yēmainā chevilō cheppitē, incō chevilō nunchi y'ivatalici vastundi. bharta: āḍadānici yēmainā cheppitē, renḍu chevilalōci pōyi nōṭṭō nunchi baiṭici vastundi*. Wife: If you say anything in a man's ear it will come out at the other ear. Husband: If you

say anything to a woman it will go in at both ears and come out at the mouth.

émaindi? what has happened to it? what has become of it? with the 'it' as subject in the nominative. *pustacam yémaindi?* what has happened to the book?

émanagá, émanaté, if you want to know, that is to say; from *émi*, what, and *anuta*, to say. Very common expressions in introducing the prayer at the end of petitions and in general in introducing explanations. *Lacshmayya: ní bháryacu viśránti cósam puṭṭintici pampāva?* *Vencayya: pampāmi, nizam yémanṭe nācu viśránti cāvalisi aṭḷā chéstānu.* *Lakshmayya:* Have you sent your wife to her parents' home for a rest? *Venkayya:* Yes, but to tell the truth I do it when I want a rest myself.

émani? what? *yémani aḍigāru?* what did he ask?

émarintsuṭa, to put a person off his guard, deceive. *rātriḷḷu yazamānulu yeragacundā yémarichi yettucu pōtāru,* they rob at night deceiving the unsuspecting owners. In the above sentence there are three consecutive words which are supposed to begin with *e*, but really begin with euphonic *y*.

émariyunduṭa, to be taken off one's guard, to be deceived. *yellavārunu cheppucōgā vini, nammi, yémari y'un-nānu,* when every one said it, I listened, believed, and was deceived.

émarupāṭugā, émarupāṭuna, off his guard. *yémaripāṭuna vacchin anducu cshamintsandi,* excuse me for taking you off your guard.

émayyā! what, sir! *mōṭāruvāḍu: yémayyā, i rōḍḍu antā nidē anuconi naḍustāva émayyā?* Motorist: Hullo, sir, what are you walking along for, sir, as if the whole road belonged to you?

émé! here, woman! also *ósī*.

émi? émiṭi? what? The commonest of the interrogatives, often shortened to *ém*. *iyayac ém?* supposing I don't give? *aité yém?* what if it be? *yém cheyyum antāru?* what do you want me

to do? *aité mīc émi cāvale?* then what is it you want? *nīcū Lacshmayyaciśam-bandham émiṭi? nāc istān anna pīllanu Lacshmayyac ichchāru.* What is your relationship with Lakshmayya? They gave Lakshmayya the girl they had promised to me; *nēnu yém talatsucunṭunnāno cheppu,* read my thoughts; *id ém goppa cādu,* there is nothing remarkable about this; *mī manassulō yém' anucunṭunnādī nēnu cheppa galanu,* I know what you are thinking, doctor; *nīc ém bādha?* what is wrong with you? *aité nuvvu yém chéstāvu?* what will you do next? *yémīrā?* what sir? hullo! is a common form of address to inferiors.

émiṭicō, for something or other, for what.

émiṭō? what? why? *abaddhālu aḍutunnāvu, inducu śicsha yémiṭō telusund?* you are telling lies, do you know what the punishment for that is? *naṭuḍu: nēnu nāṭacamlō tsachchipōtī v'unn' appuḍu prēcshaculu yetḷā yēṭṣārō tsūchāvā?* *snēhītuḍu: dāmicī cāraṇam yémiṭō telesund?* *naṭuḍu: yémiṭō nuvvu cheppu.* *snēhītuḍu: nuvvu nizamgā tsāva lēd ani.* Actor: When I was dying in the play did you see how the spectators cried? Friend: Do you know why? Actor: Tell me why. Friend: Because you did not really die.

émō, something or other, I don't know what, perhaps. *vacchināḍ émō,* perhaps he has come; *adi yémō cāmi,* however that may be.

émōi, the common form of address among equals (males). In starting a conversation or on meeting a person you begin with *yémōi!* among equals; to inferiors you say *ōri*, so spelt, but commonly pronounced *orē* or *orēi*. To superiors you say *yémāndi*.

-éná? suffix meaning 'is it not?', an interrogative implying an answer in the affirmative. (Latin *nonne*.) A very common suffix. *Ballārici idi dārénā?* is not this the road to Bellary? *adi cherucu pippénā?* isn't this sugar-cane refuse? *nannu anta māṭa anaḍam mīcu bhāryam éná?* is it proper to say such a word to me? (i.e., is it not improper?).

Énádi, a hill tribe. They are animists, not Hindus, and so are not untouchable and can be employed as servants and sweepers, for instance, on the Tirupati hill, without pollution to temples. When the sweepers of a municipality in the Ceded Districts went on strike, the strike was broken by importing Enadis. Pronounced *Yánádi*.

énđu, plural of *yédu*, year.

-éni, suffix meaning 'if'. *nívu nannu namnavéni*, if you won't believe me.

-éni . . . -éni, reduplicated *-éni* means 'whether . . . or'. *puṭṭenéni giṭṭenéni*, whether they are born or die.

énu, 5; in compounds for *aidu*.

énuga, **énugu**, elephant. *tiṇḍici yénugu*, *panici pinugu*, an elephant to eat, a corpse to work; *yénugu ghitmarintsuts unnaḍi*, the elephant screeches; *yénugacu vaca síma*, *gurránci vaca v'úru*, *barrecu vaca bániṣe*, it takes a barony to keep an elephant, a village to keep a horse, only a slave girl to keep a buffalo; *miṭṭanu v'unna yénugé*, *pallána v'unna yénugé*, an elephant is an elephant whether he stands on the ridge or in the pit. The castle at chess is *énuga*.

énugacáliváḍu, a man with elephant's legs, i.e. afflicted with elephantiasis.

énúru, 500.

épáruṭa, to bloom, flourish. A literary word from *épu*, increase, and *áruṭa*, to teem.

épu, excess. *i mocalu malá yépuḍa periginavi*, these weeds have grown to excess.

érá! hullo there! short for *émirá*.

éri? where? *vár' éri?* where is he?

érpaḍuṭa, to settle (intr.); the causal form *érpartsuṭa*, to cause to be arranged, is commoner.

érparatsuṭa, to see to, arrange.

érpáṭu, arrangement. *érpaṭu chéyuṭa* is the common expression for making arrangements.

éru, river. *yéru yenni vancálu póyina samudramulóné paḍa valenu*, even the weariest river winds safe to sea at last; *yéru dáti teppa tagala véšinaṭu*, like burning your ships (cross the river and burn your raft).

éruṭa, to glean, pick up, clean out. *tsúchinḍu cávā Góvindaráu Pantulucu badili cávaḍamóné Padmanābh Ayya gáru vachchi*, *áṭṭisuló purugu lécuṇḍa yéld yéri véśināḍo?* Did you not see how when Padmanabh Ayya took over charge from Govindarau Pantulu he cleaned the office right out? *accaḍá accaḍá tirigi náluḡu ḍabbula sommu yérucu vachchévárú*, he used to wander here and there and pick up small sums; *vállacu náluḡu ḍabbulu yérucóvaḍamú chéta cádu*, they can't put two coppers together; *idéruṭa*, to pick up one's age, is used of female puberty.

ésa, wild; commonly pronounced *y'dsa*, just as *élam* becomes *yálam* and *énddi* becomes *yánádi*.

-ési, a suffix, meaning at the rate of, so many at a time, so *padési*, 10 at a time. *inta-l-ési*, so large.

ési, past participle of *véyuṭa*, the *v* being dropped; very common.

étaválu, slope, especially a slope in a canal bank for the passage of cattle and carts, but it is much commoner to call this *slopu*.

éta, yearly; from *édu*, year.

étámu, picottah. *samudránacu yétámu véśin' áṭṭu*, like fixing a picottah to the sea.

étentsuṭa, to go. A book word for *póvuṭa* or *velluṭa*.

étéṭa, year by year. *yéṭéṭa voccoccaḍu tsoppuna padimandi pillalu*, ten children at one a year.

éti, inflected form of *yéru*, river. *yéti voḍḍu chénu*, field on the river bank, a proverbial expression for a dangerous situation.

éti, inflected form of *yédu*, year.

étiḍi? why? not so common as *yen-ducu*.

étiḍiy'éḍádi, for a whole year. *pullalu maḷḷ i zamābandi vachchina dáca yétiḍi yéḍádi saripótundi*, the fire-wood, &c. (supplied in the Jamabandi camp), will last (the hosts of the clerks) for a year till next Jamabandi.

étu, pride.

évagintsuṭa, to be disgusted.

évi? which? out with it! *yévi rúpáyalu té*, out with the rupees; *níḷḷ évi?* where's the water?

évó, whatever (plural). *míc ém ca valem!* *yévó cheppite tondaragá istánu*, (shopman) What do you want, sir?

Whatever you say, I will produce it quickly.

There is no *f* in Telugu. The following are a few Hindustani or English words in common use. There is also no *f* in Telugu script. The proper pronunciation of *ph* is as in 'uphill'. The Telugus find it difficult to pronounce *f* and usually mis-pronounce it *p*; thus they say 'pig-fruit' for 'fig' and 'pish' for 'fish'.

facíru, fakir. Hindustani. *nádu v'unṭé Navábu Sáyebru, annamu v'unṭé Amíru Sáyebru, bida paḍité Facíru Sáyebru, tsasté, Píru Sáyebru*, a landed Muhammedan is Mr. Nawab, one who has enough to eat, Mr. Amir, a poor one, Mr. Fakir, a dead one, Mr. Holy Peer.

factu, simply, only. Hindustani. *nénu pītishanu vaccanṭici rūpáyi, arthá, pávalá tsoppuna puttsucunṇá, factu pītishanlalo rózucu muppai rūpáyalacu taccuva lécuṇḍa caḷḷa tsúchévāṇṇi*, taking $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, or 1 rupee on each petition I used to see the colour of not less than Rs. 30 a day on petitions alone.

failauṭa, to fail in an examination. English.

fairu, brilliant. English, from *fire*. Frequently used in the compound word *aggi-fairu*, brilliance; also *aggi-fóru*, *vádu aggi-fóru gádani nádu telusu*, I know that he is a man of brilliant parts. *aggi-fóru* is also an interjection of praise; *aggi* itself is a term for fire, cf. *gēṭu-gummamu*, a gateway, and *aggi-nippu*, fire.

faisalá, or **faisalu**, settled, decided. Hindustani. *faisal ainadi*, 'the Court has delivered judgement', is the answer to a petitioner who still protests after the Collector has rejected the petition.

farmána, firman. Hindustani. A royal decree or order, used especially of the decrees of the old Moghul and

other emperors. Fort St. George was held on a firman of the Empire of Vijayanagar issued at Chandra-giri; all the trading companies obtained firmans from the Great Moghul also as well as from inferior rulers.

fasal, adjective of *fasli*, the Muhammedan year. Hindustani *fasal-jásti*, which means excess of the year, is a revenue term for second-crop charge; *tirva-jásti*, which means excess of tax, is water-rate on dry land. A dufasal crop is a crop raised in two faslies.

fasali, Muhammedan year. Hindustani. It illustrates the conservatism of the administration that the Muhammedan year in Madras, 1st July to 30th June, is still used for revenue purposes. It is easy to remember the fasli corresponding to any year. Fasli 1340 ends in June 1930—deduct 590. This is for Madras only, in Bengal the calculation is different.

fáramu, form. English.

fárjari, forgery. English.

fáyidálu, profits. Hindustani.

fírangí, European. English, from Frank, *feringhu*, i.e. the French.

fírangí, cannon; from *fírangí*, foreigner. *tupáci caḍupuna fírangí puttín aṭṭu*, like a cannon born in a musket's belly.

firyádi, complainant, plaintiff. Hindustani.

firyádu, complaint. Hindustani. The ordinary word for a complaint in criminal cases.

firyádu chéyuṭa, to complain. *pīnal cōḍu cāmmentāri tsúchi dífémeshan cinda firyádu tettámu*, this sentence is perfectly good Telugu but it will be noticed that it only contains three Telugu words; *nénu lantsam puttsucunṭān ani Hai Cōṛṭu jaḍḍilacu telusunu, śivil jaḍḍici telusunu, aind nénu yeppuḍú doricēvāṇṇi cānu; nálugú*,

múdu lantsam yichchévdǎllu firyádu chésucóru, firyádu chésucunná ruzuvu partsadam mahá cashṭam, yeduru firyádu chésinavádicé śicsha autundi, that I take bribes is known to the judges of the High Court and to the district judge, but I have never been caught; people who have paid only three or four rupees won't complain; even if they do, proof is very difficult; a counter complaint will be brought and it is they who will be punished.

fitúri, raid. Hindustani. It is used figuratively of a false complaint, &c. *samayam tsúchi doragáritó yédaina fitúri chéstáru,* they will wait for an opportunity to make a false charge against us to the Collector.

fitúri, rebellion. *Rampa-fitúri*, the Rampa rebellion; disturbances in the Agency tracts are generally termed *fitúrilu*. *fitúri-dáru*, such an insurgent.

fízu, fees. English, especially of vakil's fees.

-ga, the adverbial suffix, more commonly *-gd*; from root *ca*, become.

gabagaba, hubbub, gabbling; onomatopoeic. *gabagaba tsadivi*, reading gabble gabble.

gabbilamu, bat. *gabbilamu ácaṣamuna paḍacundá paṭṭu conṭán anuconn aṭṭu*, like the bat which thought it was holding the sky up.

gabbu, stink.

gada, club. Skt.

gada, stick. Telugu. *cherucugaḍa*, sugar-cane; *zonnagaḍa*, millet-stalk.

gadabiḍa, trouble, row; onomatopoeic. *á rózuna y'inṭló yémi gadabiḍa! yémi allari! cécalató y'inṭi mida penculu ndlugu yegiri póyinavi*, that day what a row there was in the house! what a hubbub! with the screeching some tiles flew off the roof; *i gadabiḍa antá yémitti?* what's all this noise about? *mir i madhya bógamvállá vishayamló cáddá v'úlló tsáldá gadabiḍa chéstú vachchindáru*, you have been making a big row in the village about the dancing-girls.

gaḍagaḍa, quickly, excitedly; onomatopoeic. *gaḍagaḍa cheppuṭa*, to gabble; *gaḍagaḍa tinuṭa*, to gobble (in English as in Telugu the letter *g* denotes rapidity and excitement); *gaḍagaḍa vaḍacuṭa* or *gaḍagaḍa áḍuṭa*, to quiver; *venuca Condatráu Pantulugáru śirash-táddári chésin appuḍu garbháldó pinḍálu ádiri poyévi*, vacca céca vésté v'úlló-váḷḷ antá *gaḍagaḍa vaḍaci battaláldó alpachamánamu chésucunéváru*, when

Kondatrao Pantulu held the sheris-tadar's office the foetuses quivered in the womb; if he gave a shout the whole village fell a-trembling and there would not be a dry dhoty between them.

gaḍapa, gateway. *gummam dáté-t-ap-puḍu júgratá, cálici debba tagulutundi, gaḍapa melligá dāṭṭandí*, careful over the threshold not to knock your feet, gently through the gate. Also *caḍapa*, whence Cuddapah town and district; it was the gate into the Nizam's territories.

gaḍapuṭa, to pass, get on; also *gaḍa-tsūṭa, gaḍupuṭa, gaḍutsūṭa*. *nimisham oca calpamugá gaḍaputs unḍiri*, they passed through an age in a minute; *idi lécundá nácu gaḍavadu*, I can't get on without it; *gaḍichi braticinaváru*, the survivors; *iccaḍa gaḍavan anduna deśántaramunacu vellindáru*, they emigrated because they could not get on here; *vádu tana appulavállánu y'iv-vállá (t véla) cádu, répu, répu cáḍ ellunḍi y'ani cálamu gaḍipināḍu*, he temporized with his creditors. Note the Telugu preference for the concrete.

gaḍavu, term, the time fixed for a payment or expiry of a bill or an adjustment; also *gaḍuvu, gaḍuvu-nāḍu*.

gadá! indeed! This, one of the commonest words in the language, will not be found in any dictionary but this. It stands for *cáddá?* is it not? which is also used for 'indeed'; but

gaddā is far commoner, and the Telugu, being fond of emphasis, say *gaddā* much oftener than we say 'indeed', 'really', 'you don't say so', &c., though not perhaps oftener than the Germans say their equivalents *so! doch!* &c. Also shortened to *gā*.

gadda, kite; also *gedda*. *cāculanu cōṭṭi gaddalacu vēsin aṭṭu*, driving away the crows to feed the kites (robbing Peter to pay Paul).

gaḍḍa, clod, especially a hard one; tumour. It takes a *gaḍḍapāra* or pickaxe to break a *gaḍḍa*, and *gaḍḍacaṭṭina* is used metaphorically of hardness of heart. *i Prabhuvuḡāru gaḍḍacaṭṭina consarativuḡu*, this peer is a hide-bound conservative; *gaḍḍapoyyi* is a fire-place made of three clods fitted together.

gaḍḍamu, beard, chin; usually pronounced *gedḍam*. *ocaḍu: comi sarvatsarāla cindaṭa ni vale nācu gaḍḍam v'undēdi*, *adi bāḡa v'undā lēd ani canucomni dānni tisi vēshānu*. *incōḍu: comi sarvatsarāla cindaṭa ni vale nācu nuḡkham undēdi*, *adi bāḡ undā lēd ani canucomni dānni tisi vēstān antē vilu lēca pōyinādi*, *andū cheta gaḍḍam penchānu*. Smith: A few years ago I had a beard like yours; not thinking it nice I took it off. Jones: A few years ago I had a face like yours; not thinking it nice, I wanted to take it off, but not being able to I grew a beard.

gaḍḍāla, bearded. *ā tarvāta vachchina Khādar Sāhibu Niyyōḡul andarint meliḡā sāgan ampi, gaḍḍāla Sāhēbulanu andarint āṭisulō dūrchināḍu*, Khadar Sahib, who came after him, gradually got rid of all the Niyogis and introduced nothing but bearded Muhammedans into the office.

gaḍḍapāra, crowbar. *gaḍḍapāralu mīngi sonṭhā cashāyālu tūgin aṭṭu*, like the man who took ginger potions after swallowing the crowbar.

gadde, throne.

gaḍḍi, grass. *varigaḍḍi* is rice straw; *patṭsa gaḍḍi*, green grass, is used to distinguish the grass your horse eats from the *varigaḍḍi* or *yeṇḍu gaḍḍi* or *yeṇḍu casaru* he lies on. The word 'straw' is not known to Indians who

speak English; they always call it hay. Hay does not exist. The Indian feeds his cattle on straw, not hay, and keeps only straw-stacks, not hay-stacks.

gaddinēsina, thatched; from *gaḍḍi* and *nēyṭa*, to weave.

gaddintsuṭa, to chide.

gaḍḍiparaca, blade of grass or straw. *dānici para purushuḍ antē gaḍḍi paracatō samānam*, she does not care a fig for any other man.

gaḍḍi tinuṭa, to be an ass or to be made an ass of; from *gaḍḍi* and *tinuṭa*, to eat. *i lāḡuna gaḍḍi tinḍu*, so was he made a fool of.

gadgada svaramu, broken voice, fluttering accents. Skt. *murchillutsu gadgada svaramutō: ayyo! vēḡiram vaidyūmī pilipintsandī*, fainting, with a tremulous voice: 'O dear! Call the doctor quickly.'

gadi, room. *vanṭa gadi*, the cook-room, kitchen; *paḍacagadi*, bedroom; *āṭisu-gadi*, office room; *i gadi nādi-rōyi, nā gadilō nunchi y'ivatalici rā*, this is my room, GET OUT! *nā gadi nācu viḍichi peṭṭi vēsi nivu marivaca tsōta tsāvu*, get out of my room, damn you!

gaḍintsuṭa, to earn, amass, acquire.

gaḍiṭa, the Telugu hour of 24 minutes. *gaḍiṭacu oca māṭa cheppenu*, he changed his mind every 20 minutes.

gaḍiṭa, bolt. *nannu velupala peṭṭi, lōpala talupu gaḍiṭa peṭṭucunnāḍu*, he turned me out and bolted the door inside.

gaḍiyāramu, watch, clock, hour-glass; from *gaḍiṭa*, hour. *Rāmāyṭa: nī cotta naucaru yeṭṭā paṇi chēst unḡāḍu? Sōmayṭa: ipṭaṭici nālugu chinṇi glāsulu baddalu cōṭṭāḍu, oca gaḍiyāram akhar andi, tsāla cashṭa paḍi paṇi chēstāḍu*. Rāmāyṭa: How is your new servant doing? Sōmayṭa: So far he has broken four lamp chimneys and done for one clock; he is a very hard-working man; *peddamanishi: nannu cshamintsandī, nā gaḍiyāram yevarō yettucomi pōyinār ani mīcu ninna ripōṭu chēshānu, inṭici vellē-t-appaṭici peṭṭelōnē campinchindi. poliṭu inspeṭaru: yēm lābham? mēmu dong-anu paṭṭucomi cōḷō peṭṭāmē*. Gentleman: You must excuse me, I reported

to you yesterday that some one had stolen my watch, but when I got home I found it in a box. Inspector: What's the good of that? We have arrested the thief and put him in the lock-up.

gadumuṭa, to rebuke.

gaḍupuṭa, to pass; also *gaḍatsuṭa*, *gaḍutsuṭa*. *ā mahā bhāgyam antayu nēn eppuḍu bāvucondunā ani dinam oca calpamugā gaḍuputsu*, a day passing like an age while I was looking forward to that great happiness.

gaḍusu, hard.

gaḍuvu, term; also *gaḍapu*. *Prasidentu Hūvaru Gdru Jarmanic oca samvatsaramu gaḍapun osaga valayun ani niṣchayinchi*, President Hoover has resolved to give Germany a year's moratorium; *dlōchintsu comṭacu nlc dru gaṇṭala cālamu gaḍuvu ichichindam*, I give you six hours to think it over.

gadya, prose. Skt. *vachanam* is commoner.

gai-, **gairu-**, negative prefix. Hindustani. *gaihāzaru*, not present.

gairumanjūru, not approved, rejected (of petitions, &c.).

gajadonga, great rogue; from *gajam*, elephant.

gajamu, elephant. Skt. *gajam* is used in books and compounds; the common word is *ēnugu*. In compounds it often means great or long, as *gajapippali*, long pepper; *gaj itagāḍu*, a great swimmer. *gaja cāchchapu pōru tsandamu*, like a fight between an elephant and a tortoise.

gajamu, yard. *gajamu vadda mīḍu aḍugulu*, there are three feet to the yard. *gajamu* or *ḍaṭṭinchē gajamu* is also a ramrod.

gajje, small bell. *gajjegolusu* is a necklace made of little tinkling bells.

gajjecatte, dancing-girl.

gajji, itch, mange, scab. *vāḍici vāl antā gajji chidumu paṭṭuconī vachchindi*, itching and smarting all over the body.

-gala, suffix meaning 'having'; for *cala*, participle of *caluguṭa*. This is one of the commonest words in the language, but is not given in the ordinary dictionaries; it is used to form adjectives. *ḍabbugala* is having

money, rich; *ḍabbugalavāḍu* is a man of means.

galabili, confusion, noise; onomatopoeic.

galagala, twittering, tinkling, jingling, rattling; onomatopoeic. *galagalamanuṭa* is used of the sounds of birds, bells, rattles, &c.

galamu, throat. Skt. The ordinary word is *gontu*.

galamu, we can. *galanu* is 'I can', *galadu*, 'he can', *galavu*, 'you can', *galaru*, 'they can'. These words for 'can' are not to be found in the ordinary dictionaries in their alphabetical place; they would have to be looked for under *caluguṭa*, to have. 'I can say' is *nēnu cheppa galanu*. 'Can you tell me?' is *cheppa galavāḍ?* *Lacshmayya: nācu nimmaṭi nunchi zabbugā undi*. *Vencayya: vaidyudini pilichēḍā?* *Lacshmayya: jantu vaidyudini pilipintu*. *Vencayya: yenducu? jantu-vaidyudu yēm canucō galavāḍ? ḍāṭṭaru praṣṇa vēstē jantuvulu zavābu cheppavu cāḍā?* *Lacshmayya: zavābu cheppavu cā baṭṭē jantuvaidyulu praṣṇaḍ aḍagacundā rōgam campeṭṭa galaru*. Smith: I have been ill since yesterday. Jones: Shall I call the doctor? Smith: Call the vet. Jones: Why? What can the vet find out? If a doctor asks a question the animals can't answer, can they? Smith: Just so, they don't answer, and the vet can diagnose the disease without asking questions.

galāsu, glass. English.

galigina, having; for *caligina*. But this is the more usual form; so also *galuga* for *caluga* in the infinitive. *nāc ēmi ibbandi galuga lēdu*, I suffered no inconvenience.

gamallavāḍu, toddy-drawer (caste name); also *īḍiga*. The feminine is *gamalladi*. *gamalla munḍā coḍucu mānyam lēca pōtē callu giṭsuconī bratucutāḍu*, (unlike us brahmīns) a whore-son gamalla can live by drawing toddy if he has no inam land.

gamanamu, going. Skt. *sahagana-manamu*, going together (with a dead husband), means suttee. *mahātmul ācāṣa gamanamamu*, mahatmas visiting

heaven (those of the theosophists); *dhyānaśacti chēta y't dēhamvīṭo lēchi vāyuvulō tēli dcaṣa gamanam cheyya galugudunu*, by force of meditation I can rise with this body and float to heaven on the wings of the wind.

gamanintsuṭa, to think. Skt. Used in books for the common words *anucoruṭa*, *tōtsuṭa*, *ālōchintsuṭa*, *entsuṭa*. **gambhiramu**, solemn. Skt. *parihāsam māni vēsi gambhīramugā mātīlāda valenu*, stop joking and talk seriously; *gambhīramuga dlochints unndv ēmi?* are you thinking profoundly?

gampa, basket. The most ordinary word for basket. *butṭa* is also common.

gamyamu, attainable. Skt. *gamyapradēsamu* and *gamyasthānamu* are words for destination.

ganagana, fierce, glowing; onomatopoeic. *ganaganamanuṭa* is used of sparks, &c.; *ganagana nippulu*, glowing fires.

ganana, calculation. Skt.

Ganapati, the elephant god, *Ganēṣa*. Skt.

gaṇḍamu, danger. Skt. *dīna gaṇḍamu veyy enḍlu ayussu*, threatened men live long; *pillā gaṇḍamu*, *talli gaṇḍamu v'unṭundi gāni*, *mantrasāni gaṇḍam yeccaḍā v' unḍadu*, the child may be in danger, the mother may be in danger, the midwife never is; *manam goppa gaṇḍam tappintsu cunnḍamu*, we have escaped a great danger.

gandaragōlam, disorder, hubbub. *pillalu nā pustacamuṭu gandaragōlam chēsindru*, the children have mixed up all my books; *commulu v'ūdi*, *dappulu vāyinchī*, *bhūmi dcaṣamu colāhala dhvani y'ichché-t-aṭṭu gandaragōlam chesi*, blowing horns, beating drums, and making hubbub enough to cause earth and sky to roar in unison; *ā gandaragōlam yēmiṭi?* what is all that noise about?

gandhacamu, sulphur. Skt.

gandhamu, sandal, scent, fragrance. Skt. *manchi gandhamū malle puruvulū teppintsu*, get sandal paste and jasmine flowers; *vidyā gandhamu*, fragrance of learning; *yedā ēmi yerugunā aṭucula tsavi*, *gāḍid ēmi yerugunā gandhi poḍi vāsana?* throwing parched rice before

bullocks or sandal paste before asses (pearls before swine).

gandhapu cheṭṭu, sandal-tree.

gandharvuḍu, cherub. Skt. *gāndharva vivāham* is a marriage without ceremonies.

gaṇḍi, chink, pass, breach.

gaṇḍu, manliness, male of an animal. *cūna ai penchitē*, *gaṇḍu ai carava vachchindī*, he brought up a kitten and it tried to bite him when it was a tom; *gaṇḍuchēpa* is the carp; *gaṇḍupillī*, tom-cat; *gaṇḍuchīma*, the big black ant; *gaṇḍucōti*, the baboon.

Ganēṣa, the elephant god. Skt.

Ganga, the Ganges, also water in general. Skt., from root *-ga*, go. *Pancha Gangulu* are the five sacred rivers, Ganges, Godavari, Kistna, Cauvery, and Tungabhadra. *Gaṅgalō munigina dcaī hamsa autundā?* will a crow become a swan by dipping in the Ganges? *tā vāṭaṣinadi Rambha*, *tā muniginadi Ganga*, all his geese are swans (the girl he loves is a Rambha, the river he bathes in the Ganges).

gangaḍōlu, dewlap.

gaṅgi, sacred, in the expressions *gaṅgeddu*, the decorated bullock that beggars take about, and *gaṅgi gōvu*, sacred ox. *Cāsici pōgānē carri cucca gaṅgi gōvu aundā?* will a black dog become a holy ox by going to Benares?

gaṅgōḍacamu, Ganges water. Skt., from *Ganga* and *udacam*, water.

gaṇi, having borne; for *cani*. *yevvarō pillanu gaṇi*, *tsampi vēsi*, *rātri vēla mana gummamunacu edurugā vidhilō pdravēsindru*, some one gave birth to a child, killed it, and exposed it at night in the street opposite our gate.

gaṇi, mine. Skt. *Navvulagani* is the title of a humorous work. *gaṇiboggu*, coal.

gaṇima, ridge.

gaṇintsuṭa, to compute. Skt. *prāṇam bāg untē*, *sommu marivaca nāṭici gaṇintsucō vatstsunu*, if you escape with your life, you may leave the computation of the pecuniary loss to another day.

gaṇipani, mining.

gaṇitamū, computed.

gaṇivāḍu, miner.

ganji, rice-water. This is regarded as

the simplest of food, just as we regard bread. Bread and water are for us the essentials, for the Telugus ganji and salt. *appu léca poté, v'uppu ganjé mélu*, it is better to live on bread and water than to get into debt; *ganji vártsuta* is to drain the ganji from the rice.

gannéru, oleander. *vāsana léni cherucu puuvul ocaricini yogyamulu cāvu, vāsana gala gannéru puuvul andaricini yogyumul aunu gaddā*, no one has any use for the scentless cane-flower, all are for the scented oleander.

ganṭa, gong, and so hour, the hour being beaten on a gong at taluk offices and such places. So *ganṭa coṭṭuṭa* is to beat the hour on the gong. *ippuḍu coṭṭinavi nālugu ganṭal énd?* wasn't it four that struck just now? *tāginavāḍu: ippuḍu oṇṭi ganṭa ani nācu telusumu, gaḍṭydrām varasagḍu dṛu sārḷu occa ganṭa coṭṭindi, nācu teliyadand?* Drunkard: I know it is one o'clock; didn't I notice that the clock struck one six times running? *mējistrēṭu: nuvṛu vantēna mīda ati tondaragā mōṭḍṛu pōn istunnān ani chhārji vachchīndi, accaḍa ganṭacu padī mailla canna yeccuvagā pō cūḍad ani nōṭisu caṭṭāru, tsadava lēḍā? dṛaivaru: ayyō, nēnu mupṭadi mailla tsoppuna baṇḍi nāḍuputū v'unṭē nōṭisu yeṭḷa tsadava galan aṇḍi?* Magistrate: You are charged with driving a car at excessive speed over the bridge; there is a notice there that you are not to drive more than 10 miles an hour; didn't you read it? Driver: Oh dear! when I was driving 30 miles an hour how could I read the notice? *ḍāṭṭaru vind ichchemu, vindu samayamlō tana rā-machilaca canabaḍacundā tēra aḍḍamu peṭṭenu, vachchina athidhulalō ocaru ganṭala coddī māṭḷādut undīri. āyana muginchina pimmaṭa chilaca tēralō nunchi iṭḷa anenu: 'mī nāluca tsūpin-tāṇḍi'*, a doctor was giving a dinner-party; he hid his parrot behind a curtain during the meal; one of the guests talked for hours on end. When he finished the parrot said: 'Please put your tongue out'.

ganta, pack-saddle. *gantacu tagina bonta*, like saddle, like quilt.

gantu, jump, step in dancing. *gantul iduṭa* and *gantulu vēyūta* are expressions for 'to jump'; another word for 'to jump' is *dumucuṭa*. *bahu santō-shanga v'unṇadi ani gantulu vēsi ḍḍuts unṇāḍu*, how delightful, said he, dancing up and down; *gaḍḍichi braticinām ani gantulu vēyya rāḍu*, don't hulloos till you are out of the wood.

ganuca, therefore. It goes at the end, not as with us, at the beginning, as a rule. The derivation is from root *can-*, to see. *adi ganuca* is 'seeing that', i.e. for that reason. It means seeing all that comes before (therefore). *ninnu pad ēṇḍla baṭṭi yerugudunu ganuca*, seeing that I have known you for ten years; *ocaḍu: namu pad ēṇḍla baṭṭi yeruguduvu gaddā, padī rūpāyalu avasaram ainadi, baḍul istāḍv?* *incōḍu: ivvanu. ocaḍu: yēṇḍu chēṭa?* *incōḍu: ninnu pad ēṇḍla baṭṭi yerugudunu ganuca*. Smith: You have known me for ten years; I am in want of ten rupees, will you lend them me? Jones: No, I won't. Smith: Why not? Jones: Because I have known you for ten years. The prayer at the end of petitions always begins with *ganuca* and experienced collectors who only want to know what the request is, leave out the exordium about their own greatness and the misery of the petitioner, and start reading from *ganuca*.

ganzāi, ganja. Drug made from the hemp plant; monopolized by Government.

ganzāichetṭu, hemp plant (*cannabis sativa*). *tulasi vanamulō ganzāi mocca*, a ganja sprout in a basil plot (a black sheep in the flock).

garalsuscūlu, girls' school. English. **garbhadaridramu**, great poverty. Skt., from *garbhamu*, womb, and *daridram*, poverty. *atanici pūtacūṭici ṭicāṇḍ lēḍ aṭa, garbhadaridram aṭa*, they say he is stony broke.

garbhādhānamu, nuptials (consummation ceremony). Skt., from *garbham*, womb, and *ādhānam*, keeping. *i munda namu garbhādhānam nāḍ aīnā paini cheyyi veyyan ichchinadi cḍḍu*, this whore did not allow me to

lay hands on her even on the marriage day.

garbhagrūhamu, the inside shrine, holy of holies. Skt.

garbham carigipóvuṭa, to miscarry. *ámecu garbham carigipóvindi*, her womb has melted, i.e. she has miscarried.

garbhamu, womb. Skt. Used metaphorically for the inside of anything.

garbhamu dharintsuṭa, to conceive.

garbhamu niltsuṭa, not to miscarry.

ámecu garbham nilchindi, her womb has stood, i.e. she has not miscarried.

garbhamutó n'unduṭa, to be pregnant; more commonly *caḍuputó n'unduṭa*.

garbhani, a pregnant woman.

garbhaśatruvu, a secret foe.

garbhasrávamu, abortion; from *srá-vamu*, oozing.

garbhavati, a pregnant woman. *bala-vantamugá mléhcchula chéta tisuconi pó baḍi stri garbhavati ainu pacshamuna, aṭuvanṭi strilu suddhini córaru, á stri miḍu rátrulaló súddhurál aguts unnadi*, if a woman is carried off forcibly by barbarians and becomes pregnant, such women do not require purification and that woman becomes a pure woman in three nights (Hindu ceremonial law).

garbhavichchitti, miscarriage. *vich-chitti* is a Sanskrit word meaning separation.

garbhótpati, conception. Skt., from *utpati*, arising.

garise, garce. Originally the small round building used for storing grain; the grain measure of the old settlements. As a salt measure it was 424 mercials, as a grain measure 400 or 185 cu. ft., about 52 hecto-litres. A garce of land was land calculated to yield a garce of grain.

garishthamu, venerable. Skt.

garīṭe, ladle, spoon. *inṭici vachchina tarvāta poyyi mida yesaru peṭṭi, dāsidi tómi techchina garīṭe tolutsu có póyi, dāmini masi vadalan anduna nūti daggira maḷli snānam chésindnu*, when I got home I put the water to boil, rinsed the ladle the maid had scraped, and to remove the pollution went to the well and again bathed.

garja, garjanamu, a roar.

garjintsuṭa, to roar. *simhamu garjints unnadi* is 'the lion roars', but the elephant *ghimcarints unnadi*.

garu, bristling.

Garuḍadhvaḷuḍu, he of the eagle emblem, i.e. Vishnu.

garuḍa muccu, the eagle's beak; a Roman nose.

garuḍa pacshi, the eagle. Skt.

garuḍapārva, eagle glance.

garupoḍutsuṭa, to bristle. *nācu vōllu garupoḍust unnadi*, I bristle all over (in fear); *vtri vishapu navvu tsuḍaḍam-tóté ná vāllu garupoḍichi, manassu ntr autundi*, when I hear his poisonous laugh I bristle all over and my mind goes to water.

garutmantuḍu, eagle. Skt.

garvamu, pride. Skt. *vānici garvam eccinadi*, he has got above himself; his head is turned.

garvapótu, a proud man. *vāḍu vaṭṭi garvapótu*, he puts on any amount of side.

garvi, garvishtuḍu, a proud, conceited man. *nivu yepuḍu ni goppa-tanamé tsutsucundavu, nivu garvishtivi*, you are always thinking what a great man you are, you are full of conceit.

garvintsuṭa, to be proud. The Telugus translate these words not by 'proud' but by 'haughty', which they pronounce 'heartly'; so if you hear a man described as 'very hearty' there is no reference to the effusiveness of his manner; what is meant is that he is, in the opinion of the speaker, a conceited ass.

gasagasálu, poppy seeds; from the Arabic *khash khash*. *gasagasala cheṭṭu* is the poppy plant; *khaskas* is the spelling in the old records. To be distinguished from the *khaskhas*, a Persian word for grass used in the familiar cuscus tatties or screens which are put over doors and windows in the hot weather and watered so that the wind coming through cools the room.

gasica, wedge.

gasti, patrol. Hindustani.

gastu, nasty smell; also *gabbu, gappu*.

gata, past, over. Skt. *gata cālam*, the past; *gata culam*, extinct family; *gata-*

jala, sétu bandhanamu, flood banks when the flood has gone past (shutting the stable door after the horse has been stolen); *sétuvu* (Skt.) is especially the Ramesvaram causeway, hence the Raja of Ramnad's hereditary title of *Sétupati*, Lord of the causeway.

gatamu, the past. Skt., from root *ga-*, to go. *gatamu gurinchi vicharintsadam prayójanam lédu*, no use grieving over spilt milk.

gati, way, fate. Skt., from root *ga-*, to go. *daivagati*, Divine Providence; *putruđu lenivánci gati lédu*, the childless have no hope of heaven; *nd gati yémi?* what is to become of me?

gatiléni, forlorn (having no way to escape one's fate). *gatilén ammacu matiléni magadu*, to the forlorn woman the foolish husband.

gatstsu, lime, plaster. *i gatsts arugula y'll evaridi oi?* whose is that house with the plaster pials?

gaṭṭeccintsuṭa, to muddle through, overcome trouble; from *gaṭṭu*, bank, and *eccintsuṭa*, to climb.

gaṭṭi, hard, clever, strong. *poṭṭi-gaṭṭi*, short and strong; *gaṭṭi paṭṭu*, a firm resolution; *induló manchi y'llldu tahassludárigári bhárya vári ni racshinchinadi*. *pedda manushyula vishayamlo mariyoca vidhamugá zariginchina pacshamuna nūtilo paded ani*, *dme gaṭṭi paṭṭu paṭṭa baṭṭi gáni*, *léni vedala*, that worthy matron, the tahsildar's wife, has saved her; by threatening to throw herself into the nearest well if he acted other wise than she wished towards a respectable family, she got a hefty hold on him; *Lacshmayya: talidandhrula gundlu coḍuculacu sancramistav ani vamaṣa páraparyapu siddhantmaló micu nammacam unnadá?* *Vencayya: gaṭṭigá v'unnadi; ná ḍabbu antá aṭṭágé vachchindi*. Smith: Do you believe in the heredity principle? Jones: Firmly, all my money came that way.

gaṭṭigá, harshly.

gaṭṭi lóhamu, hard metal, steel.

gaṭṭivádu, a clever man.

gaṭṭu, bank. *áu chéniló mésté dúḍa gaṭṭuna méstundá?* if the cow grazes in the field, will the calf graze on the bank? (evil communications corrupt

good manners; like father, like son).

gaṭṭuṭa, for *caṭṭuṭa*, to tie, build, &c.

gatucuṭa, to lap up.

gauravamu, respectability, honour.

Skt. *nd gauravam nēni cāpādu cō valenu*, I must preserve my honour.

Gauri, Parvati. Skt., from *gauri*, maiden.

gaváčshamu, window. Skt.

Gavernarugáru, His Excellency the Governor. *mana sangham Gavernarugári daggirici ráyabáram pampints dle*, our association has to send a deputation to the Governor.

gavernmentúváru, the Government. *idi Ránigarú vinṭe, ní cállacu gaṭṭi lóhamtó andelú gólusulú vési*, *Gavernmentúvdrú caṭṭinchina divya bhavandaló cāpuram unchi*, *sarcáru jítála mīda v'unḍé bhatulamu cávali y'ichchi*, *yella cállamu anna vastrálu doratanamvári khartsu midané y'istú*, *v'úru dāṭi vellān accara lécundá*, *ninnu bahu ádarana chéstdru*, if Queen Victoria comes to hear of this, the Government will fit you up with nice steel fetters and chains, assign you one of their lovely palaces for a residence, give you a guard paid by themselves, be at the charge of your board and clothing for ever, and treat you with all hospitality without giving you the trouble of ever leaving the town.

gavva, cowry shell; formerly used as small change. *ácdšamu nundí gavvala nacshatramul anniya néla mīda ráli undunu*, all the stars fell to the earth from the sky like a shower of cowries; *púrvam sampádinchinadi vacca guḍdigavva lédu*, I haven't a farthing left of what I earned before; *míru gavvācu panici ráru*, you will be no use for anything.

gayálubhúmi, fallow, waste land.

gayyáli, shrew. *nívu panici málina gayyáḍivi*, you are a worthless shrew.

gazza, groin. *noppi gazzalóci yeccinadi*, the pain has mounted to the groin.

gáca, without, except, besides; for *cáca*, negative of *aúta*, to become. *idi gáca*, besides this.

gáca, may it become (Latin *utinam*); for *cáca*, imperative of *aúta*, to become.

It comes at the end of a sentence. *nívu sukhāmugān unḍuvu gárá!* may you be happy!

gáde, large basket for storing grain. *caliginayya gáde tiseṭ appaṭi, péda-vānīci prāṇam pōyindi*, by the time Dives had opened his bin, Lazarus was dead.

gádhamu, deep, intense. Skt. *gádha nidra*, deep sleep; *gádhdādhacāramu*, pitch darkness; *gádhdālinganam*, close embrace; *mimmalini y'iddaru paṭṭu-coni caḍipinā cāni mēlacuwa rān anta gádha nidra pō valenu*, you must get to sleep so soundly that you won't wake unless two persons catch hold of you and shake you.

gádi, trough, trench.

gádīdacoḍucu, son of an ass, a term of abuse.

gádide, ass; also *gádida*, *gádede*. Also called *tsācali gurramu*, the dhoby's horse, because asses are chiefly used in India to carry washing. In the sense of fool as common as in English. *gádide puṇḍucu biḍide mandu*, mud is the medicine for a donkey's ulcer (not worth a more expensive medicine); *iddaru pillalu pōlāḍut unḍiri. peddamanishi: úruconḍi, yenducu pōlāḍutaru? modati pillā: nī cōsamē. peddamanishi: nā cōsam pōlāḍa yenducu? modati pillā: nīcu gádidi unna telivi aind lēd ani vāḍ antē, nēnu v'und annānu, andu chēta pōlāḍa vachchindi*, two boys were fighting and a gentleman said: Stop, what are you fighting about? First boy: About you. Gentleman: What about me? First boy: He said you hadn't even the brains of an ass, and I said you had. *ocaḍu: i conḍa mīda yeccaḍānīci dag-gira dāri yēdāina v'undā? grāmasthuḍu: accaḍa campinchē ḍonca dāri v'undi; gádīdelu d dārinē conḍa yec-cutai*, Tourist: Is there any short way up this hill? Native: See that way there? That is the one the donkeys go up; *cāṣici vellī gádide guḍḍu techchin aṭṭu*, like going to Benares and bringing back an ass's egg (travellers' tales).

gádikhāna, coach-house. Hindustani; from *gádi*, carriage.

gáḍpu, breeze.

gádu, not; for *cádu*.

-gádu, suffix of contempt. Just as *-gāru* is added to the names of respectable people, so *-gádu* is added to the names, caste-names, &c., of pariahs and other despised people.

gálamu, hook, especially a fishing hook.

gáli, wind, climate. There is no word for 'climate' in Telugu; they say the water of a place or the wind of a place is good or bad. *gáli vachchin appuḍu tūrpāra paṭṭu cō valenu*, winnow when the wind comes (make hay while the sun shines); *yē galici d tsāpa yettin aṭṭu*, setting your sail to the wind; *galici puṭṭi, dhūlici perigin aṭṭu*, born of the wind, reared of the dust (ingratitude). *gālīntsuṭa* is to sift.

gālīgōpuram, the tower over a temple gate. *Hinduvulu viśāla gālīgōpuramu ariṣvantiya y'itihāsa, paḍyacārya pustacamul dādhāra pai nirmistāru*, the Hindus raise a vast superstructure on unbelievable books of stories and poetry.

gālīpaṭamu, a paper kite.

gālīvāna, tempest (wind and rain).

gāmbhīryamu, solemnity. Skt., from *gambhīram*, solemn.

gāna, therefore. Used in books for *ganuca*.

gānamu, music; one of the eight *bhōgamulu* or pleasures.

gāndharva vivāhamu, one of the forms of marriage in which all ceremonies are dispensed with. Used commonly of elopements and seductions; from *gandharvuḍu*, heavenly musician.

gāṇḍlavāḍu, turner of oil-mills (*gā-nuga*), a caste. The feminine is *gāṇḍladi*.

gāni, but, unless; from root *-cā*, become, negative form. It is attached, like *ganuca*, to the end of the preceding clause. One of the commonest of all words, but not to be found in the ordinary dictionaries in its alphabetical place. They show it under *cāni*, though it is usually both spelt and pronounced *gāni*. *archēvārē gāni, tīrchēvāru lēru*, consolars there are but not helpers (Job's comforters); *divāḍā tistē gāni*, unless I go bankrupt;

idi atani chēta gāni, mariyocani chēta cādu, he alone can do it; atādu vastēne gāni, y't pani cā nēradu, nothing will be done unless he comes.

gāni, singer, musician (female); from *gānamu*, music.

gāntsufa, to see, bring forth; for *cāntsufa*.

-gānu, for the purpose of. *vamanamu cācunḍān unḍatācu gānu tāmbūlamu vēsucunnānu*, I took betel to stay my stomach.

-gānu, -ga, adverbial suffix, with -nu for repetition. *ippuḍu bōgamdānni v'untsucōvaḍamē pratishṭhagānu, v'untsucōca pōvaḍam apratishṭhagānu yentsa baḍutū v'unnaḍi*, nowadays it is thought respectable to keep a dancing-girl, not respectable not to keep one.

gānuḍu, singer, musician (male); from *gānamu*, music. More commonly *gāyacuḍu*.

gānuga, oil-mill, any press. *cherucu gānuga*, sugar-cane press; *pūrvapu vale rāti gānugalalō peṭṭi, āḍinchē rāzūl unṭē, viḷḷu iḷḷā anṭār andi?* would they talk like this if we had the old kings who used to press the seditious in stone oil-mills?

gārābamū, affection.

gāraḍi, gāriḍi, conjuring. *adi cēvala mḍya, vaṭṭi gāraḍi, sūddha indrajālamu*, that is pure deception, simple conjuring, just legerdemain; *ocaḍu: nēnu gāraḍi chēst unṭē tsūchēvāḷḷu navvāru. incōḍu: yenducu? ocaḍu: nēnu cheppē māṭalu aravamḷōci tarzunḍ cheyyaḍānnici ocaḍini cudurtsucuntē, vāḍu ā māṭalu tinnagā cheppaca, gāraḍi yeṭḷā chēstānō cūḍā cheppaḍam modalu peṭṭāḍu; ā sangati nācu chivaraḍu gāni teliya lēdu*, Conjuror: Once when I was conjuring, the spectators laughed. Friend: Why did they laugh? Conjuror: I engaged a man to translate into Tamil; instead of translating properly he began to explain how I did the tricks. I did not find out till it was all over.

gāraḍivāḍu, juggler.

gārḍu, guard. English. *upādhyaḍu: nā salahā avalimbintsandi, mīru anni vishayāḷḷō mundugā v'unṭē bāgu paḍutāru. vidyārthi: nā nānna venuca*

v'unna pedda jitam tetsu cunṭ unnāḍ andi. upādhyaḍu: mī nānnac ēm pani? vidyārthi: rāivē gārḍu pani, Teacher: Take my advice and always be forward in everything and you will prosper. Pupil: My father is always behind and draws good pay. Teacher: What is your father's job? Pupil: He is a railway guard.

gāre, round cake made of black gram flour. *caḍupu ninḍinavārici gārelu chēdu*, the full stomach scorns cake; *vaṇṭa brāhmanuḍu vaṇḍina gārelanu mundugā tinṭ unḍenu, intalō yazamāni vachchenu. yazamāni: ninnu tsūstē dṣcharyamugā v'undi. vaṇṭa brāhmanuḍu: mimmunu tsūstēnu dṣcharyamugā v'undandi, mīru iccaḍici vastār ani nēnu anucō lēdu*, the brahmin cook was sampling the cakes he had cooked when his mistress came along. Mistress: I am surprised at you. Cook: I am surprised, too; I never thought you would be coming into the kitchen.

-gāru, honorific affix added to names, designations, &c., Mr., Esq. The corresponding scornative is -*gāḍu*. In addressing a letter put M.R.Ry. (Mahārāja Rāja Shrī) before the name, and *gāru* after it. This is equivalent to Esquire. The Tamil corresponding affix is *avargal*. President Hoover will be *Preṣiḍenṭu Hūvaru gāru. vāru* is also used after designations and signifies even greater respect. Thus, a tahsildar being a high official, many people will say *tahassiludāruvāru* rather than *tahassiludārugāru*. The plural *vārulu* will be used of exalted personages like svāmīs and mahārājas. *gāru* means very little. Even your pariah boy will be *boṭṭēru* (butler) *gāru* to common people, though the brahmin karnam will allude to him as *boṭṭērugāḍu*.

gā valenu, must; for the more common *cā valenu*.

gā vatstsunu, may; for the more common *cā vatstsunu*.

gāvintsufa, to cause to become; for *cāvintsufa*. A book and newspaper word for 'to do'; authors scorn *cheyyuṭa* as being too common. Similarly your camp clerk will announce

that the Collector is proceeding to camp, not merely going, or will inform (not merely tell) the Collector that when he met a wild elephant on the path he receded (not merely went back).

gáyacuḍu, singer, musician; from *gánamu*, music.

gáyamu, wound. *gáyamu tagaluṭa* is to be wounded, with the dative; *ishnappuccu gáyam tagilindi*, or simply *tagilindi*, you hit that snipe.

gáyatri, brahmin prayer to the sun. It is a Sanskrit prayer, which being interpreted, runs: Oh Earth! Heaven! Let us meditate on the supreme splendour of the divine sun, may he illuminate our minds.

gázu, glass bangle. *gázula bérám bhó-janánacu saré*, the glass bangle trade just gives you your food (because so many break; used of any risky trade); *nénu gázulu toḍigintsu cunṭé adi gázulu toḍigintsu cunṭundi*, if I wear glass bangles, so does she.

gázulaváḍu, bangle-seller.

gedda, kite (the bird); usually spelt *gadda*.

gela, bunch (of plantains, &c.).

gelpintsuṭa, to cause to win.

gelpu, victory.

geltsuṭa, to win. *yevaru gelchédi micu viṣadam autundi*, you will see who will win; *zúdam adi rózucu náluḡu riṭpá-yalu gelustádu*, he wins 4 rupees every night at cards; *iddariló abaddham yevaru tvaragá calpinchi chepputárá, váru pandem gelichéṭ aṭṭu Lacshmayya Vencayya nirmayinchiri*. *Lacshmayya: Chenmapatnamló anagá anagá oca ped-damanishi v'unḍevádu*. . . *Vencayya: aité nurvé pandem gelichádu, nénu inta canna abaddham cheppa lénu*, Lakshmayya and Venkayya had a bet as to who would make up a lie first. *Lacshmayya: Once upon a time there was a gentleman in Madras . . . Vencayya: You win, I can't tell a bigger lie than that; ocaḍu: ní césu yém aindi? vacilu: nyáyam gelichindi. ocaḍu: aité venṭané appilu cheyyandi*, Smith: What happened in your case? *Vakil: Justice triumphed. Smith: Then appeal at once; inṭa gelchi*

ráttsa gelava valenu, command at home before you command the state (learn to walk before you run).

geṇtintsuṭa, to have something pushed.

geṇivéyuṭa, to push away. *náluḡu tanni vánni vidhilóci geṇṭi véśnúnu*, I kicked him out into the street.

geṇṭuṭa, to push. *vánni avatalacu geṇṭu*, turn him out.

genusu, sweet potato (*dioscorea aculeata*).

gedé, she-buffalo. *góvu léni v'úlló goḍḍu gedé Sri Mahalacshmi*, in a cattleless village the barren buffalo is Holy Lakshmi (the goddess of wealth).

géhamu, house. Skt. A word used in books for *illu*. Home is supposed to be etymologically connected with *géhamu*.

géli, ridicule. *allari pillacáyalu vidhiló namnu géli chési*, mischievous boys mocking me in the street.

geṭu, gate. English. *Rámuḍu: Lacshmayya gári illu idéna? Dámuḍu: idi cādu. Rámuḍu: í vidhiló v'unḍa? Dámuḍu: undi. Rámuḍu: nambar émiṭo cheppandi. Dámuḍu: nambaru inṭi geṭu mida v'unṭundi, tsúḍandi*, Roe: Is this Mr. Smith's house? Doe: No. Roe: Is it in this street? Doe: Yes. Roe: What's the number? Doe: The number is on the gate, look and see.

ghallighallumanuṭa, to clang (of bells); onomatopoeic.

ghanacáryam, glorious deed. Skt.

ghanamu, honour, glory. Skt. *tsaddi canṭé v'uracáya ghanamu*, the pickle is the glory of the cold rice; *piṭṭa conchem, ciṭta ghanam*, small bird, big cry (much cry and little wool).

ghanata, greatness. Skt.

ghanavaiśályamu, cubic contents. Skt.

ghanibhavintsuṭa, to freeze. Skt.

ghanuḍu, great man. *víru paḍuguru Yélúruḷó ghanulu*, behold the bigwigs of Ellore.

gharána, respectable. *gharána sácshulu*, respectable witnesses; *tyana tsústé gharána manishi lágu canapaḍutú v'unṇádu*, he looks like a respectable man; *nénu gharána manishi lágu naḍu-tsucunṭu v'unṇánu gáni, chillara manishi lágu pravartintsādam lédu*, I am con-

ducting myself like a man of weight and respectability, I am not behaving like a trifter.

ghaṭamu, body. Skt. Book word for *ollu*. *ghaṭa visarjana*, shuffling off this mortal coil; *mana ghaṭḍu śaṣvatālu cāvu*, our bodies are not immortal.

ghaṭṭigā, severely; for *gaṭṭigā*. *peddatanamlō peḷḷi chēsucō vadd ani tandri-gāritō ghaṭṭigā cheppa léca pōyināra?* didn't you tell your father strictly that he should not marry in his old age?

ghaṭṭivāḍu, clever man; for *gaṭṭivāḍu*. *vāḷḷu rana vaidyamlō ghaṭṭivāḷḷu*, they (the I.M.S.) are clever army doctors.

ghāṭamu, blow, cruel act. Skt. *sam-sāra ghāṭalu palacāḍānīci nicu nōr eḷḷa vachchindi?* how could you disclose the skeleton in our cupboard?

ghāṭu, mountain pass, ghat, police station. Hindustani.

ghāṭuca, **ghāṭaca**, cruel, savage. Skt. *crūramaina ghāṭuca mṛigam*, a cruel, savage beast.

ghāṭucamu, cruelty, villainy, mischief. In law *nēramugala viṣvāsa ghāṭucamu* is criminal breach of trust.

ghāṭucucuḍu, cruel man, villain; feminine *ghāṭucurḍlu*. *ōṣi ghāṭucurḍāl!* O cruel woman!

ghīmcarintsuṭa, to screech, roar; especially of elephants.

ghōramu, horrible. Skt. *ghōramaina narahatya*, a horrible murder; *mīru strīlacu punar vivāhamulu cūḍav andarū*, *avi léca pō baṭṭiyē cāḍā ghōra crīṭyamulu mīyamumu mana strīlālō zaruḡuts unnarī*, you say widows should not remarry, without that horrible things (i.e. abortions) occur daily among our women.

ghōruḍu, scoundrel. Skt.

ghōṣha, loud noise, proclamation. Skt. *śāstramulu ghōṣha peṭṭuts unnarī*, the shastras proclaim; *pillala vaddā*, *peddala vaddā ghōṣha peṭṭinchi*, proclaiming to old and young; *samudrapu ghōṣha*, the roar of the sea; *jaya-ghōṣhamulu*, cries of triumph, cheers.

ghōshintsuṭa, **ghōṣha peṭṭuṭa**, to proclaim.

ghōṣhā, for the more common *gōśhā*.

Hindustani.

ghrūtamu, ghee. Skt. The book

word for *neyyi*; *ghrūtōḍadhi* is the mythological ocean of ghee.

-ghūrṇitām, suffix meaning rolling. Skt. Used in Sanskrit compounds in books.

gi-, **gi-** (if the syllable repeated is long), repetitive prefix denoting contempt or impatience. This is exceedingly common. You repeat a word substituting **-gi** for its first syllable by way of impatient contradiction of the last speaker. *anna ginna* is 'bother your brother'; *Vencanna ginganna* is 'Venkanna be blowed!' *allari gillari*, noise and nonsense; *mogulu gigulu*, silly men; *dēvaḍavu giṇuḍavu*, whether you are a god or a goose; *prāmāṇḍlu gimāṇḍlu nācu yēmi paṇici rāu*, I have no use for your vows and protestations; *musalivāḍḍu lédu gisalivāḍḍu lédu*, *vānni avatalici geṇṭu!* I don't care if he is a Methuselah, shove him out! *yōga drūṣhṭi giga drūṣhṭi*, esoteric vision indeed, what next! *cshāmālu*, *gimālu!* famine my foot! (what the Collector says to deputations of ryots who wail over a failure of crops and want famine relief); *śānti ginti!* funny kind of non-violence! (what the District Magistrate says when Congress boycotters come to him, and assert that their picketing is non-violent, after there has been a riot); *śakhandlu gikkhūḍlu*, idiotic omens; *nagālū gigulū*, jewel me no jewels. This figure of repetition is not confined to **gi-**. A similar word or a made-up similar word is repeated. *lantsam pantsam!* bribe indeed! *rēpō māpō*, day or night; *pandugō pabbunō*, festival or not; *appō sappō*, some debt or other; *voncara tincara*, all up and down (of a bad handwriting, &c.); *voncara* stands for *vancara*, crooked. Repetition is also used in onomatopoeic formations such as *gabagaba*, gobbling; *vaḍavaḍa*, trembling; *gusa-gusa*, whispering; *daḍa-daḍa*, pit-pat. As the last example shows, we have the same figure—pit-a-pat, higgledy-piggledy, tut-tut, tinkle-tinkle, sighing and sobbing, seething and surging, weeping and wailing, but we do not use it so commonly, and we have nothing corresponding exactly with

the scornative *gi-* syllable, which plays so large a part in Telugu back-chat. *ataḍici tana nydyamunu gīyamunu śighramugāné marachi pōvumu lé*, he will soon forget about his rights and rubbish! *iddaru brāhmanulu pravē-śintsuts unnāru. pradhāmuḍu: yeva-raṣyā mīru? dvitīyuḍu: mēmu brāhmanulu. dandac āraṇyamulō nunchi agastya bhrātagāri āśramamlō nunchi vastū v'unnānu. pradh: yuddha vārtal ēmaind telustumḍyā? dvitī: telīyac ēmī? yeppaṭi caburu appuḍē telustu v'undi. pradh: yeṭlā telustu v'undi? mī mahā muni gāru divya drūṣṭi valla canipeṭṭutu v'unnāra yēmiṭi? dvitī: mā mahā muni divyadrūṣṭi gīrya-drūṣṭi yēmi lēdu. yeppaṭi appuḍu vānarulu vachchi chepputū v'unnāru. andu valla mīc eppaṭi vārta appuḍu telīyuts unnadi*, a forest monk said they heard all the war news in the forest. Friend: How so? By divine revelation to your abbot? Monk: Neither by revelation nor by divination of our abbot. The forest dwellers come and tell us from time to time; *nī rōpamu gīpamu nā vadda paṇici rādu*, your tears and tantrums cut no ice here; *nī cānulu gīnulu dūrangā peṭṭu*, but me no buts.

gidda, a measure, $\frac{1}{4}$ sola, $\frac{1}{16}$ cuntsam.

giḍḍangi, warehouse; from Malay *gandong*. The Anglo-Indian godown and compound are two Malay words brought by the Dutch from Java. It is about all the Dutch have left except *cak-huis* (caccus), latrine, the sweet limes of Palcol, and a few tombs and an *olanda dibba* or two (Dutch mound) in Telugu tracts, where they once had numerous factories—Pulicat, Masulipatam, Draksharama, Palcol, Nagulavamsa, Bimlipatam, &c.

giddi, cow.

giligili, tickling; onomatopoeic.

giligilintsuṭa, **giligilipeṭṭuṭa**, to tickle.

gillugillumanuṭa, to tinkle; onomatopoeic of bangles, bells, &c.

gilluṭa, to pinch.

ginguruṭa, to be deafened.

gingureṭṭuṭa, to make a deafening sound, to feel deaf. *i chevi ginguṛettu*

v'unnadi, as Lachmayya said, turning his other ear to Vencayya, 'This ear has gone deaf'.

ginne, cup, bowl; not a china cup, a metal one. Crockery (*pingāmi*) is not much used. *venḍi ginnelō pālū pūrilū y'ild tiscrē*, bring milk and cake in a silver cup.

ginza, seed, stone. *chinta ginza* is a tamarind stone; *dva ginza*, mustard seed, is used in such phrases as *dvaginza sandēham lēdu*, there is not a shadow of doubt.

ginzalu, grain, seeds. *cuncheḍu ginza-lacu cūlici pōṭē, tūmedu ginzalu dūda tinnaṭṭu*, like the coolly woman who went to work for a pint of grain while the calf at home ate a bushel; *yeddu aḍugulō yēḍu ginzalu paṇḍitē, paṇṭa palatsan aumu*, though seven seeds lie within the ox's foot-print the crop may be thin (don't sow too thick).

ginzuconuṭa, to twist, writhe, struggle. *cāḷumu chēṭulumu ginzuconuṭu*, writhing with arms and legs; *uricē ginzu-cōcu*, no use struggling.

girāci, dear (in price). Hindustani. The ordinary word. The opposite is *tsauca*, cheap. *priyam* is dear in all senses.

giri, mountain. Skt. Occurs only in place-names such as Venkatagiri and Skt. compounds such as *gīricanya*, the mountain nymph Parvati.

girruna, giragira, round and round; onomatopoeic. *bongaram giragira tīp-puṭa*, to spin a top. *tala girruna tirigi pōṭunnadi*, my head is turning round.

gitta, a young bull.

giṭṭa, hoof.

giṭṭuṭa, to agree, to suit. *mana mīda giṭṭamivāḷḷu*, people who don't get on with us, is a very common phrase for 'our enemies'; *nācu giṭṭadu*, it doesn't suit me; *dhara giṭṭaca*, not being able to agree on the price; *i tinḍi vānici giṭṭadu*, this food does not agree with him.

giṭṭuṭa, to die. *puttīrēni giṭṭīrēni*, what though they be born, what though they die, comes in the Vemana verses, the didactic verses which children have to learn by heart.

gizagizalāḍuṭa, flutter, writhe; ono-

matopoeic. Used, e.g., of a child stung by a scorpion; also *gazagaza*.

gícuṭa, to draw a line, scrape, scratch. **gíruṭa**, to scrape, smooth the hair with the fingers.

gíta, line.

Gíta, the poem *Bhagavad Gita*. Skt. (the holy song).

gítsuṭa, to tap (the palm-tree, &c.), to draw a line. *callu gítsuconi bratucutádu*, he lives by tapping for toddy.

gíṭu, line; same as *gíta*.

gíyṭa, to draw a line, to tap, to prune. *gísecatti* is a pruning or tapping knife.

glásu, glass. English. *ocaḍu*: *Laashmayya caṣṭhinamaina manish alle unnádu*. *incódu*: *yelá telisindi? ocaḍu*: *atami canḍlu tsústé telustundi; cuḍi cannuṭo atanu guḍḍu tippacuṇḍa nannu tsísté nádu bhayam (v)ésindi*. *incódu*: *cuḍi cannu glásu cannu, nizam cannu cādu*, Smith: Brown is a bit of a terror. Jones: How so? Smith: I go by his eyes; when he fixes me with his right eye I am terrified. Jones: It's a glass eye, not a real one.

gnyapti, memory. Skt. *gnyaptici rá lédu*, it did not come back to me.

gnyānamu, wisdom, spiritual meditation. Skt. *gnyāna nidra* is the abstraction from the world of the sage in meditation; *gnyāna mārgamu* is the way of salvation; *gnyāna śariram* is the astral body.

gnyānuḍu, sage. Skt. *alpagnyānulu*, people with little wisdom.

gnyāpacam peṭṭuconuṭa, to remember.

gnyāpacamu, memory. Skt. *ocaḍu*: *mí ménamāma villu vrasin appuḍu ninnu gnyāpacam peṭṭuconāḍa? incódu*: *peṭṭuconāḍu, anducané nāc émi ichchi pó lédu*, Smith: Did your uncle remember you when he wrote his will? Jones: Yes, he remembered me all right and left me nothing; *a sangati miēu gnyāpacam unnāḍa?* do you remember that? *ninnu yeppuḍu tsūchin aṭṭu gnyāpacam lédu*, I don't remember ever seeing you before.

gnyátamu, known. Skt. *agnyāta vá-sam*, incognito.

gnyāti, agnate. Skt. A relation on the male side. Property descends that

way in Hindu law. In Hindu society your paternal uncle's sons are your brothers, while your maternal uncle's daughter is no relation, and you may, and in fact, ought to, marry her, *ménaricamu*, marriage of cognates, being the best kind of marriage. *gnyāti gurru, arati carru vadalarvu*, there is no cure for rot in plantains or sulks in relations.

gnéyamu, knowable, cognizable (philosophy). Skt.

-go, affix of indication. *adigó*, look there; *idigó*, look here.

godava, grief, trouble. *a godav antá yenduch?* what's all this grumbling about?

godḍali, axe. *góṭa chiduma taginadi godḍanṭa naracuṭa*, to fell with an axe what you could fillip with a finger-nail (*górnu*); *pápisṭa télu yeccaḍa nunchi vachchinadó cāni, tsatuccuna chitṭicina vél anta poḍichindi: ippaṭici cheyy antá veyyi godḍallatō naricin aṭṭu baddalu vésuconi pótu v'unnadi*, a damned scorpion from heaven knows where suddenly stung me on my little finger; even now my whole hand feels as if it had been cut in little pieces by a thousand axes.

godḍu, cattle, a beast, an ox. *yelugu-godḍu* is a bear; *musali-godḍu* (of a man), poor old beast; *manchivānī vaca māṭa, manchi godḍucu vaca debba*, a word to a good man, a blow to a good beast; *dongalu tōlina godḍu yé révuna dāṭinā saré*, it is all the same which ford the thieves took with the stolen ox; *utta godḍucu arupul eccuva*, much cry and little wool; *y'eccura vela peṭṭi guḍḍanu, taccuva vela peṭṭi godḍanu cona rádu*, don't buy dear cloth or cheap cattle.

godḍu, barren. *gōvu léni v'úllō godḍu gedé Sri Mahālacshmi*, the barren buffalo is a goddess in a village in which there are no cows.

godrálu, barren woman. *godrālici yémi telusumu biḍḍa noppulu?* what does a barren woman know of the pangs of child-birth?

goḍugu, umbrella. *ocaḍu*: *vāna calā-nīci conchem untucó valenu. incódu*: *nēnu untucunṭānu. ocaḍu*: *yém untu-*

cunnādu? incōdu: goḍugu. Smith: You must keep something for a rainy day. Jones: I do. Smith: What do you keep? Jones: My umbrella; *peḍḍamanishi: ni daggira v'unna goḍugulalōci tsaucadi tsūpintsu. angadivādu: tsūpistānu, gāni avi tsāla cālam nilavandāṇi. peḍḍamanishi: railu mida vaca v'ūrici vellī rā vāle; yeḷḷāgu accaḍa marachi pōyi vadali peḷḷedi, cābaṭṭi tsaucadi iyyi.* Gentleman: Show me a cheap umbrella. Shopkeeper: They don't last long, but I can show you one. Gentleman: I am going on a railway journey and may lose it; so I want one cheap.

golusu, chain.

golusucaṭṭu, running hand (the letters being chained together).

gollavāḍu, shepherd caste man; feminine *golladi. gollavāḍā, gollavāḍū, dhānyamu yeccaḍa v'unnad antē? gorre muddilō y'unnad antāḍu*, shepherd, where is grain to be had? In my sheeps' rumps, quoth he (alluding to their efficiency as manure producers).

gollemu, bolt. *talupu lōpala gollemu vēsi*, bolting the door from inside.

gollu, uproar. *golluna gōla peṭṭuṭa*, to wail aloud.

gonaconuṭa, to try.

gonagonalāḍuṭa, to murmur; onomatopoeic.

gonḍlemu, bolt; same as *gollemu*.

gonḍi, lane.

-gonḍu, affix denoting a male person. *lantsagonḍulu*, bribe-takers.

gongali, blanket.

gongalipurugu, caterpillar.

gontemmacōricalu, castles in the air. *Gontemma* is a village goddess.

gontu, gontuca, throat. *gontu rāsīnadi*, I am hoarse; *gontu pūndugā n'unnadi*, I have a sore throat; *dcāli dcāṣam anta, gontuca sudi bezzam anta*, hunger as great as the sky, a throat the size of a needle's eye; *gontuca savarintsuconi*, clearing his throat; *ni gontuca pāḍai pōtū v'unnadi, svaram bāga rāvāḍam lēdu*, your throat is going, the voice is not coming out clear; *cēcalu vēsi vēsi gontuca baddalai pōyinadi*, I have burst my throat

shouting; *vangi vangi salāmu chēstu v'unna, lōpala taḍi guḍḍatō gontucalu cōsi hāni chēstāru*, outwardly they lick your boots, inwardly they are ready to cut your throat with a wet cloth; *gontuca varacu cōpam*, anger up to your neck.

gonuconuṭa, gonuguṭa, to murmur; onomatopoeic. *yémō artham lēni māṭalu gomucunṭi palavaristīnē v'unnādu*, he is wandering in his mind and muttering some meaningless words.

goppa, big. *vaidhyudu: nēnu y'i madhya goppa āparēshamu chēṣānu. snēhituḍi: dēnici chēṣḍu? vaidhyudu: oca ūpiri tittini pēgumu cōsi veyya valasi vachchindi. snēhituḍi: rōgi yeḷḷā v'unnādu? vaidhyudu: yeḷḷā v'unnadi yēmīṭi? appuḍe tsachchi pōyināḍu*, Doctor: I have just done a big operation. Friend: What part of the body? Doctor: Lung and gut. Friend: How is the patient? Doctor: What's that got to do with it? He died on the spot; *upanyāsacuḍu: prapanchamlōc ella goppa upanyāsaculu yēvaru? sabhicuḍu: nēnu chepputānu, gāni mī pēr evarō cheppaṇḍi*, Lecturer: Who is the greatest lecturer in the world? Voice from the audience: Excuse me, I did not catch your name; *goppa vamiṣaṣṭhuḍu*, a man of great family. A man with a big family is *peḍḍa cuṭumbam galavāḍu. idi goppa cādu*, that is of no consequence.

goppa cheppuṭa, to talk big. *Lacshmayya tānu chim appuḍu yuddhamlō tsūpina sahāsam gurinchi upanyāsamlō goppagā chepput undēnu. sabhicuḍu: yuddham antā mīrē chēstē, migilina sainyam antā yēm chēṣind andi? Lakshmayya* was boasting in a lecture of all the courage he had shown in the war when he was young. Voice from the audience: If you did everything, what was left for the rest of the army to do? *nā vadda ni goppa cheppa bōcu*, don't boast before me.

goppa chēyuṭa, to flatter. *nannu goppa chēsi*, flattering me (making me out to be big).

goppatanamu, greatness, conceit. *rōgi: idigō, mī bahumānam, nūr rīpāyalu. vaidhyudu (adbhuta padi): mūr*

rúpáyalá? rōgi (vinayamutō): mi goppatanānīci y'idi yentamātramam arham ainadi cād amī nācu telusunu gāmi, nā bhactini baṭṭi mir idi angicarintsa valenu. Patient: Here is your fee, 100 rupees. Doctor (surprised): 100 rupees? Patient (respectfully): I know it is not worthy of your greatness, but you must take it in view of my devotion to you; *nīvu yeppuḍu nī goppatanamē tsūtsucunṭādu, nīvu gar-vishṭhivi*, you are always showing conceit, you are a stuck-up fellow.

goppaváru, bigwigs.

gorigintsuconuṭa, to get oneself shaved; causative middle of *goruguṭa*. The usual expression is *pani chēyintsuṭa*, to get the work (of shaving) done.

gorigintsuṭa, to get shaved; causative of *goruguṭa*. Used metaphorically. *nūṭici peṭṭi, cōṭici goriginchévādu*, he fleeces a 100,000 and gives in charity to 100.

goruguṭa, to shave. *itani tala goraga valenu*, we must shave his head (do him down); *chavara pani* or simply *pani* is shaving; *mangalavādu* is a barber; *mangala cattī*, barber's knife, is a razor.

gorre, sheep. *gorre troccina tsāllunu*, it is enough if the sheep tread (the feet of the sheep are golden; sheep are largely kept for manure in the 'Telugu country); *carra lēni vānīci gorre aina carustundi*, even a sheep will bite a man without a stick; *tōḍēlini gorrela cāya peṭṭin aṭṭu*, putting a wolf to watch the sheep.

goṭṭamu, tube, any long, hollow thing. *addapu goṭṭamu* is a telescope; *chimmanna goṭṭamu*, a squirt; *nūlu goṭṭamu*, a shuttle; *uḍu goṭṭamu*, a blow-pipe; *veduru goṭṭamu*, a hollow bamboo; *gottapu mūyi*, a tube well; *goṭṭapu tādām*, a hollow padlock; *tupāci goṭṭamu*, a gun barrel; *goṭṭapu mūyī*, a tube well.

goṭṭuṭa, to strike, &c.; for *cōṭṭuṭa*.

goyya (pandu), guava (fruit).

goyyī, pit. *mundarici vāstē goyyī, venucacu pōtē mūyī*, pit in front, well behind (Scylla and Charybdis); *yevāru travvucunna gōṭilō vārē paḍutāru*, falling into your own trap, the engineer hoist with his own petard.

-gō, suffix meaning 'see! lo!' *idigō, adigō* are the French *voici, voilà*.

gōvu, cow. Skt. Used chiefly in composition. *gōhatya* is cow-murder, a mortal sin; *gōmayamu* is cow-dung, a hygienic substance used to purify kitchens, floors, and interiors generally, including the interior of man.

gōcharamu, manifest. Skt. *tsūpu mēra dūram gōcharam cā lēdu*, he was out of sight.

gōcharintsuṭa, to become manifest.

gōchi, loin-cloth. *inūpa gōchi cāṭṭinādu*, he put on an iron loin-cloth (took a vow of chastity); *itacu minchina lōtū, gōchici minchina dāridrayamū lēdu*, no poverty beyond the loin-cloth, no depth beyond out of your depth. Hence Mahatma Gandhi's loin-cloth is a double symbol of poverty and chastity. A loose loin-cloth (like wearing boots) is a sign of profligacy. *mivādu vibhūti peṭṭadu, zārugōchi peḍutādu; mommu būsala zōḍu toḍuconni, mukhāni boṭṭu lēcundā paṭṭa pagalu vidhilo nunchi vellutū v'unṭē nēnu cāḷḷāra tsichindānu*, your boy does not smear himself with cow-dung ash, he wears a loose loin-cloth; the other day I saw him with my own eyes walk down the street with boots on and without the patch on the forehead; *gōchici peḍḍa, angavastramucu chinna*, too big for a loin-cloth, too small for a body-cloth (too many for an embassy, too few for an army).

gōcuṭa, to scratch. *cattitō gōcuṭa*, to scratch out, erase; *cheyyī duradagā unn anduna gōcu contini*, I scratched my hand because it was itching; *rahasyamugā Girirāmu gōci*, nudging Girirau secretly. Also to scribble: *uttaram gōcindaḍu*, he scribbled a letter.

gōda, ox; *gōḍḍugōda*, cattle.

gōḍa, wall. *gōḍalacu chevul unnavi*, walls have ears; *āḍadi boncitē gōḍa peṭṭin aṭṭu, mogavādu boncitē tāḍaca cāṭṭin aṭṭu*, a woman's lies are as difficult to see through as a wall, a man's as easy as a wicker screen.

Gódávári, the river Godavari, one of the five sacred rivers; considered to be a goddess. *akhanda Gódavarilō snānamu chēyūṭa vallana pāpamulu*

parihāram agunu, if you bathe in the waters of the undivided Godavari (before it splits at the Delta) your sins will be washed away. This is specially the case at the Pushcaram, a great bathing festival held once in twelve years.

gôḍu, one of the numerous words for grief. The Telugus are always lamenting. *nēnu tūpācūl aīnā, cattulac aīnā v'ōpa galanu, gāni Andhravāḍḍḍa gōḷḷatō v'ōpa lēnu*, I can stand guns and swords but not the wailings of the Telugus.

gôḍhumapindi, flour. *ati vistāramugā tintē gôḍhumapindi aragadu*, wheat-flour is indigestible in large quantities. Yet when the District Magistrate sent the Congress secretary to jail he asked to be put on wheat-flour instead of rice on the ground that his digestion was weak.

gôḍhumulu, wheat; the plural is used, as is customary for grains.

gôḍurucappa, bullfrog, toad. *gôḍuru-* in composition, like our *bull-*, means anything big.

gôḡu, hemp (*cannabis sativa*). *sīma* or foreign *gôḡu* is the roselle plant.

gôhatya, cow-murder, a mortal sin. *yega tistē gôhatya, diga tistē brahma-hatya*, (a witness placed in the dilemma of accusing a cow of trespass in a brahmin's field, or giving evidence against a brahmin) one way vaccicide, the other way brahminicide.

gôla, wail.

gôlamu, sphere.

gôlapettūṭa, to wail, one of the unpleasant habits of the ryots of a distressful country. *polālu yēḍi pōyi raitul andarū golluna gôla peṭṭināru*, the crops withered and the ryots lifted up their voices and wept.

gôlē, a marble. Hindustani; also *gôḷī*.

gômayamu, cow-dung. Skt., from *gôvu*, cow. A holy excrement. The excrements of sacred animals or saints are purificatory. Mahatma Gandhi has been offered large sums to deposit his excreta in the backyard of a devotee. *gômayam manacu vēstēnē cāmi yēḍi śuddhi cādu gadā?* there is no purification without putting down

cow-dung; *dēvala smṛitilō yerr du mūtramuna, tell āu gômayamu, patṣṭsa du pāḷumu, nili du perugunu, nalla du neyyiyu panchagavyam*, the Holy Scriptures tell us that the five purifying elements are (1) a red cow's urine, (2) a white cow's dung, (3) a green cow's milk, (4) a blue cow's curds, (5) a black cow's clarified butter (but the Holy Scriptures do not indicate how we are to come by the blue and green cows).

gômāmsamu, beef (which it is mortal sin to eat).

gônesanchi, gunny-bag. Skt. *gôna*, Hindustani *ganni*, whence our gunny, the sack made from jute fibre (*sanu-pandāra*).

gôṅgūra, a dish made from hemp leaves; from *gôgu*, hemp, and *cūra*, curry.

gôpagrūhamu, shepherd's hut. Used only in books. -

gôpi, shepherdess. Skt. The Gopies are the shepherdesses Krishna made love to when he was a boy.

gôpuramu, temple tower. Skt. *gôpuram mīda yetti peṭṭināḍu*, he placed him on a pinnacle of the temple; *conḍa mingēvānīci gôpuram aḍḍamā?* a temple tower is a flea-bite to a man that can swallow a mountain.

gôpyamu, secret. Skt. *gôpyamugā unḍa valenu*, keep it quiet.

gôraṇṭa or **gôrinṭa**, henna (*acacia intsia*). *gôrinṭa cheṭṭlamu vāni y'ācula nundī vaṭṭṣu rangū coracu pairu chē-yuts unḍāru*, henna is grown for the dye that comes from its leaves.

gôrinca, the common myna.

gôru, finger-nail; plural *gôḷḷu*. *nā gôru chigur anta cosinānu*, I cut my nail to the quick; *gôru anta v'unṭe, conḍ anta chēṣṭāḍu*, he makes mountains out of mole-hills; also *gôrantalu conḍantalū chēṣi. gôṭa mīṭitē poyyē paṇici goḍḍālī yenducu?* why use an axe for what can be done with a filip of the nail?

gôruṭa, to wish, choose; for *côruṭa*.

gôrutṣuṭṭu, whitlow; from *gôru*, nail. *gôrutṣuṭṭu pai rôcāṭi pōṭu*, the blow of a rice-pounder on a whitlow (blow upon blow, trouble upon trouble).

gôruvanca, the common myna; more commonly *gôrinca*.

góruvettsa, lukewarm.

gósáyi, friar. *āṭuvanti mandulu gósāyila vadda v'untavi*, friars keep such drugs.

góshā, gosha (seclusion of women). Hindustani; also *ghósha*. *mīru vināró lédó cáni Āḍamaḷayāḷam ani yeccaḍanó v'unnad aṭa! accaḍ antá āḍavāḷla adhīcāram. āḍavāḷlu v'udyógdū chēstu v'unṭé mogavāḷlu y'inṭló vanṭa chēsi peḍutū v'untār aṭa! ā dē-ṣamuló mogavāḷlacu yeccaḍalēni góshā v'unnad aṭa! you may or may not have heard of the Amazon country. There woman rules and holds all the offices and man cooks and serves food and is kept in the strictest gosha.*

góshṭi, Skt., secret assembly of the initiated. In Telugu it means conversation or social function. *iṣṭagóshṭi* is the newspaper word for viceregal garden-parties, &c.

gōṭa, on or with the nail; oblique case of **gōru**. *gōṭa chidumuṭa*, to nip off with the finger-nail.

gótaramu, family. Skt. 'The paternal family; the maternal family does not count.

gōvu, cow. Skt.

gōvumámsamu, gómámsamu, beef. Skt. *gōvumámsamu tinēvdru prabhut-vānici vachchina tarvāta y'ikha yēlá autund anḍi? ippuḍu siḍulu pōyinavi gadānḍi? sahaḡunamu cheyyan iyyaru gadānḍi? ammaḡarini dīóhīntsacundā Gōḍāvarini caṭṭi vēsināru gadānḍi? dēvatalanē y'īlā chēsevāḷlacu manushyul antē laṣhanē lēdu*, now that eaters of beef are in power what will happen next? Hook-swinging has gone already. They won't allow suttee. 'They have dammed the Godavari regardless of the goddess. Will people who treat the gods so have any respect for men?

gradda, kite; usually written *gadḍa* and pronounced *gedḍa*.

grahachāramu, misfortune. Skt., from *graham*, what seizes, a devil. *nā grahachāram chētānē*, to my misfortune; *id eccaḍi grahachāram!* what bad luck! *i grahachārammacu tōdu*, to add to my misfortunes; *jagattuló andarū āru nelalu vachchin appaṭi munchi pillalacu annam peṭṭistū v'unṭé*

y'i pālu pōyintsāḍapu grahachāram mana ṡaccari y'inṭlōnē vachchindi, when all the world feeds babies on rice as soon as they are six months old, this unfortunate system of dieting them on milk has been introduced only in our house (Hindu notion of suitable baby-food).

grahamu, seizing, planet, devil. Skt. The usual meaning in Telugu is devil. *bhūcampālu modalainavi vastē, taccina pamul anni māni vēsi, graha ṡāntulu cheyya valenu*, if earthquakes or other calamities come we should give up all other work and appease the devils (earthquakes and epidemics being the work of devils, exorcism is the only remedy).

grahanamu, seizing, eclipse. Skt. An eclipse is the seizing of the sun or the moon by a devil (Hindu science). *ocaḍu: sūryuḍi bhimici madhya chandruḍu āḍḍam vastē sūrya grahanam paḍutund antāru tellavāḷlu. incōḍu: Rāma! Rāma! Rāma! yenta abaddhālu vrāsinār ayyā! vāḷlacu vacaṭi teliyadu. ocaḍu: āḷaṭṭaru gāritō cheppi, mīcu mānyam ippiṣṭāni, gāni grahandā sangati yēniṡō nācu marmacamgā cheppāṇḍi. incōḍu: pūrvam gāḍide coḍucu Rāhuvu gāḍu Dēvatalalō cūrṡundi amrūtam tāgindāḍu; ā sangati Sūryuḍi Chandruḍi vellī cheppēṭ appaṭi, Śrī Vishnumūrti Vāru chacrām dharinchi, vāḍi tala reṇḍu vaccalū chēsi vēsināru; amrūtam tāgaḍam chēta vāḍu tsāvaca, ā rōsham caḍupulō v'untsuconi, sarva dinālālō Sūryunni Chandrunni mingi, sacala bādhalū peḍutū v'unṭāḍu*, First Hindu: The white people say that an eclipse of the sun comes through the moon getting between the earth and the sun. Second Hindu: Rama, Rama, Rama, what lies they write! they know nothing! First Hindu: I will tell the Collector and get you a free gift of land if you reveal the cause of eclipses in confidence. Second Hindu: Once upon a time that son of a gun Rahu was sitting drinking nectar with the gods and the Sun and the Moon went and sneaked to Vishnu and Vishnu took his disk and cut Rahu's head in two and because he had been drinking

nectar he did not die and kept that grudge against the Sun and Moon and tries to swallow them and do them all kinds of mischief.

grahintsuṭa, to seize, grasp, understand. Skt. *mīlō mīru chēsucunna prasangam antā nēnu bāga vini, mī v'ud-dēsam pūrnangā grahinchindnu*, I overheard your private conversation and have quite understood your intentions; *nīvu dharma sūcshma yēmi grahinta lēvu*, you are utterly unable to grasp the subtleties of religious law; *mīru sangitamlō sarasulu, dānni grahistāru*; *andulō nāc ēmi abhiruchi lēdu*, you are a musical expert and understand it; I have no taste for music; *rayilu cadala pōt undenu, gārḍu prayānicuḍi yetti railulōci tōsenu. tarvāta stēshamlō gārḍu bandi dag-giraci vachchenu. gārḍu: mīcu nēnu yenta upacāram chēsānō grahinchārdā? nēnu yecintsaca pōtē mīcu railu tappi pōyēdi, nācu bahumānam ippintsandi. prayānicuḍu: nēnu rail eccāḍānīci rā lēdu, railulō uttaram veyyāḍānīci vach-chānu; mīru railulōci toyvādam valla maḷḷi iccāḍa minchi mā v'ūru vella valasi vachchindi, ḍabbu danḍuga ainadi*, the train was just starting and the guard pushed a passenger into the train and at the next station came to the carriage. Guard: You understand what I did for you? If I had not shoved you in, you would have lost the train. What about a tip? Passenger: I did not come to the station to take the train but to post a letter. I have now to get back home at much expense.

granthabhāsha, book language. Skt., from *grantham*, book, and *bhāsha*, language.

granthacarta, author. Skt., from *grantham*, book.

granthachauryam, plagiarism. Skt., from *grantham*, book, and *chauryam*, theft.

granthamu, book. Skt.; the ordinary word is *pustacam*. *nēnu madhyānam drambhinchina grantham pūrti chēstēnē cāmi paḍucōvāḍānīci rāmi*, I shan't come to bed till I have finished the book I began this afternoon; *oca Hūna vachana prabandhacaruḍu tana grantha*

pīthica y'andu cathanu vrāsi y'unndāu, a Hun prose-writer told a story in the preface to his book (the Telugus call us by the name we applied to the Germans; Hun here means English).

granthālayamu, bookshop, library. Skt., from *grantham*, book, and *ālayam*, place. *verrayya granthālayam-lōci pōyi oca pustacam tisuconi tsadu-vutū, adē panigā navvut undenu. granthālayādhicāri: yenduc ayya aṭḭḭ navvut unndū? verrayya: nēnu tsa-divē pustacamlō oca bomma v'unnadi, oca bālūḍini oca yeddu tarumacu vastu v'unn aṭṭu vēṣṭru. granthālayādhicāri: aṭṭē navvu yenducu? verrayya: yenta sēpu parigettinā yeddu anduconē lēdu, inca yeppaṭi anducuntundō ani navvut unndānu*, a loony goes into a bookshop, takes up a book and laughs as he reads. Bookseller: What makes you laugh? Loony: There is a picture in the book of a bull chasing a boy. Bookseller: Is that so funny? Loony: However long the bull chases the boy it will never catch him; that's what makes me laugh.

granthālayādhicāri, proprietor of a bookshop. Skt., from *grantham*, book, *ālayam*, place, and *adhicāri*, owner.

-grastuḍu, suffix meaning 'involved in', 'full of', 'swallowed up in'. Skt., from *grasintsuṭa*, to swallow. *vichāra-grastuḍu*, full of woe; *cabbaṭṭi nā y'andu dūya v'unchi vichāragrastuḍanai v'unna nannu santōsha peṭṭa valen ani mari mari vēḍucuntū v'unndānu*, again and again I pray you to smile on this poor wretch, who is plunged in grief (a lover writing); *irshyāgrastulaina duṣṭūlu, pāpānīci bhaya paḍḍaca, nācu hāni cheyyāḍānacu tsūstū v'unndāru*, bad men full of venom with no fear of committing sins are looking out for an opportunity of harming me (an official describing the attitude of superior authority towards him).

grāchaca, subject (philosophy). Skt.

grāhya, object (philosophy). Skt.

grāmacanṭhamu, village area, the area (pasture and fields) comprised in a revenue village. Skt., from *grāmam*, village, and *canṭham*, vicinity.

grāmadēvata, village deity. Skt.

grāmadēvatulu are the special deities of village life. They are of Dravidian, not Aryan, origin and are mostly female and of ample proportions, and always maleficent. Their nature is to bring cholera, small-pox, and blight, and they have to be propitiated and bribed not to do so. Their names are peculiar; some of them are said to be Christian. Thus Mariamma or Maremma, who brings cholera, is said to be the Virgin Mary, and Agatamma, St. Agatha. *ammavāri jādyam* is the ordinary term for small-pox. *Peddamma*, Big Mama, and *Yellamma* are other common names of village goddesses. *namu mogud ani paṭṭuconi ā grāmadēvata* is the Telugu translator's version of the Shakespearian 'the mountain of mad flesh that claims marriage of me'.

grāmamu, village, town. Skt. *grāmacāryamulu* is village affairs, parish pump politics; *grāmalekha* is the village account of customary annual payments to magistrates, the police, irrigation, overseers, and other *dēvatulu* who have to be propitiated; *Chemmapaṭṇam pedda grāmam*, Madras is a large town (not 'a big village').
grāmani, village headman. Skt. An old word; now the village headman is *munasabu*, from his title as village munsiff or judge, *reḍḍi* from the name of the caste from which many of them come, &c.

grāmapālanamu, village rule. Skt., from *grāmam*, village, and *pālanam*, rule. In Guntur, during the no-tax campaign, the organ of the revolutionaries was the *Grāmapālanam*, published by a dismissed karnam, which maintained that all would be well with the world again (*prapan-cham anta pāḍai pōyinadi*, the whole world has gone to the dogs), if the brahmin karnams were restored to their old influence and affluence and again ruled the country as they used to do before the advent of the Hun Government.

grāmasthuḍu, villager. Skt. In the plural *grāmasthulu*, the two village officers (munisiff and karnam); used

by tahsildars in their takids or orders; as also *munasabu-carnḍu*, an idiom-atic way of forming the plural which does not mean the munsiffs and karnams but the munsiff and the karnam. The village officers claim that the taluk office should use the honorific form of this and address them as *munasabu-carnālangārulu*. One of the alleged sins of the Hun Government is that it has dropped honorific forms, omits *gāru* in addresses, and no longer subscribes itself 'your most obedient, humble servant'.
grāmādulu, villages; simply a form of the plural, though *ādulu* means etcetera by itself.

grāmyamu, village (adjective), especially village or rustic speech. Skt. This is a dictionary of *grāmyam*. *grāmyam* is gradually coming into its own and is being used more and more in newspapers and novels. The difficulty of bringing *grāmyam* into general use as a literary vehicle lies in the diversity of dialects. The solution is that of Dante and Luther: to stabilize a particular dialect. I use the *grāmyam* of Rajahmundry as slightly refined and elevated by the late Kandukuri Viresilingam and others.

grāmyadhārmamu, the way of the village, i.e. sexual intercourse, the way of a man with a maid. Skt., from *grāmam*, village, and *dhārmam*, custom, duty. The reference is to the universality, not to the rusticity, of the custom.

grāsapu paicam, a legal term for subsistence or maintenance allowance; from Skt. *grāsam*, subsistence.

grāsāvāsamulu, board and lodging. Skt., from *grāsam*, board, and *vāsam*, lodging.

grīshma rūtuvu, the hot weather. Skt. Also and more commonly *vēsavi*. The Telugus have six seasons, not four like us; they are (1) *vasantam*, spring, (2) *vēsavi*, the hot weather, (3) *varsham*, the rains, (4) *śarattu*, the dews, (5) *hēmantam*, the cold, (6) *tsali* or *ṣiṣiram*, the chill.

grucca, a gulp.

grucca conuṭa, to swallow.

gruccillu, gulps.

gruddi, **guddi**, blind. *gruddiló mella*, it is better to squint than to be blind (the lesser of two evils).

gruddu, blow; for the more usual *guddu*.

gruddu, egg; for the more usual *guddu*.

grutstsufa, to thrust; for the more usual *gutstsufa*.

grühachhidramu, domestic split.

Skt., from *grūham*, house, and *chhidram*, cleft. *grühachhidram velladi chésucó rádu*, dirty linen should not be washed in public.

grühacrütyamulu, household affairs.

Skt., from *grūham*, house, and *crütyam*, affair.

grühadhipati, **grühapati**, head of the family. Skt., from *grūham*, house, and *pati*, head.

grühapravéšamu, house-entry (of a

bride at marriage), house-warming. Skt., from *grūham*, house, and *pravéšam*, entry. *crottagá grühapravéšamunacu tisi coní vachchin appuđu namuninu á chinnadánini tsichi*, *yerugamivár andárunu náci adi manumarál anuconiri cáni*, *yevvarunú bhárya y'ani telisicó tsálaca póyiri*, (old man speaking) when she first crossed my threshold, strangers who saw her took her for my grand-daughter; it never entered their heads that she was my wife; *tarvata grühapravéšamahótsavam* (*mahá utsavam*), *dinavára mahótsavamú vacca sáré cá vatstsumu*, (of an old man's marriage) we can have the house-entry and funeral ceremonies on the same day; *amma grühapravéšam, ayya smashána pravéšam*, bride in the house, bridegroom in the tomb.

grühasthášramamu, the married state. Skt., from *grühastha*, householder, and *āśramamu*, state.

grühasthuđu, householder. Skt. A married man as opposed to *brahmachári*, a bachelor *intamandi grühasthulanu tsichinánú gáni*, *mícu valé atithici y'inta śraddhabhactulató svayamugá v'uppachāram chésévarini nénu yeccađu tsúda lédu*, I have seen many householders but never another so devoted to his guest as you.

grühini, mistress of the house.

gubagubalu, hubbub; onomatopoeic. *vár émo gubagubal dđuts unnáru*, they are getting excited about something.

gubicigubici, bang bang; onomatopoeic.

gucca, gulp, drawing in the breath.

gucceđu panamu, one gulp of a drink;

gucca tirugacundá, without taking

breath; *cávalisté ilágantivi gucca tiru-*

gacundá lacsha sangutulu yécaruvu

peřa galanu, if need be I can reel off

a hundred thousand such things

without taking breath.

guchchamu, cluster. Skt. A bunch

of flowers, a cluster of fruit, &c.

gudagudalu, sobs, rattlings, &c.; ono-

matopoeic. The corresponding verbs

are *gudagudaláđu* and *gudaguda-*

nanuřa.

guđáramu, tent. *đera* is commoner.

guđda, a cloth; the common word for

cloth, garment. *níru techchédi jltamu*

buvvacunu guđdalucunu sari póvuts un-

nadi, your pay is only just enough to

provide us food and clothing (and not

the jewellery which Indian women

think equally necessary); *cúđu guđđá*

ađagaca póte, *biđđanu sácin ařtu sácu-*

tánu amnad ařa, if you don't ask me

for food and clothes, I will bring you

up like a child of my own (very

generous); *cotta guđđac anřin ařtu*

páta guđđac anřadu, old cloth (age)

won't take impressions like new cloth

(youth); *yeccura vela peřři guđđanu*,

taccuva vela peřři gođlunu, *cona rádu*,

don't buy dear cloth or cheap cattle.

guddali, hoe.

guđđi, blind. *illđu guđđid aité y'inři*

cundalacu chétu, blind mistress, broken

pots. *cani guđđi*, *řini chévuđu*, eyes

have they but they see not; they have

ears but they hear not. *guđđivállacu*

cunřivállacu dánam chéřte puryam

vastund ařa, they (Europeans) say that

charity to the halt and the blind is

meritorious (whereas of course there

is only one meritorious form of charity:

squandering money on brahmins);

dora guđđiváđu ganuca řirastáđaru

ađin alla ařa, *páđin alla páta ai*,

dínđu sági vastúv'umari, the Collector

is blind and whatever the sheristadar

does goes and so the days pass (what the sheristadar plays is play and what he sings is song, i.e. all dance to his tune); *guḍḍi canṇā mella mēlu*, it is better to squint than to be blind; *lēni bāva caṇṇē guḍḍi bāv aind mēlu*, a blind brother-in-law is better than none (Indians do not appreciate spinster sisters).

guḍḍidi, blind woman.

guḍḍigavva, something worthless. *gavva* is a shell (cowry) once used as small change; *guḍḍi* here means broken; a dud farthing. *nēnu pāṭha-ṣāla peṭṭi*, *mimmaṇṇ andarini taribitu chēstēnē cāni*, *mītru y't lōcamlō guḍḍi gavvac aind panici rāru*, unless I set up a school and train you all, you will be worth nothing in this world; *pani mānucunē varacu pūrvam sampādin-chinadi vacca guḍḍigavva lēdu*, I haven't a brass farthing left of what I earned in service.

guḍḍivādu, blind man.

guḍḍu, blow. *guddulāṭa*, fisticuffs, boxing match.

guḍḍu, egg. *guḍḍu vachchi pillanu yeccirinchin aṭṭu*, like the egg making faces at the chicken (*cōḍipilla*).

guḍḍu, eyeball. *guḍḍu tippacunḍa tsūtsuṭa*, to stare.

guddulāduṭa, to box, fight.

gudduṭa, to strike, knock. *upanyā-sacuni andaru nindist unḍiri. ata-ḍini samarthintaḍānīci ocaḍu lēchenu. ocaḍu: upanyāsaḍu oca tsōṭa ich-china upanyāsam incō tsōṭa irvaḍu. incōḍu: iyyac ēm? yeccaḍa cheppina ocaṭē upanyāsam. ocaḍu: aind oca tsōṭa guḍḍina balla incō tsōṭa guḍḍadu*, every one was abusing the lecturer. Smith took up the cudgels for him. Smith: 'The lecturer never repeats himself. Jones: Oh doesn't he? it's the same lecture everywhere. Smith: Anyway it isn't the same table he thumps. *talupu guḍḍuṭa* is to knock at a door; *cāllu guḍḍuṭa* is to massage the legs, an operation every good Hindu wife performs for her husband.

guḍi, temple. *calupu tiyāni maḍi, dēvudu lēni guḍi*, an unweeded field is like a temple without the god;

angaṭlō bellam guḷḷō lingānīci naivēd-yam, offering the sugar in the shop to the god in the temple (being liberal at the expense of others); *guḷḷō dēvul-lanu rāll anṭāru*, they (the English) call the gods in the temples stones; *guḍici mēcapōtu vellin aṭṭugā*, a bull in a china shop.

guḍi, circle and circular things like the secondary form of the Telugu vowel *i*, a halo, a round bunch.

guḍicaṭṭu, area of revenue village, whatever is included in its circumference.

guḍicālu, heel.

guḍintsuṭa, to multiply. Skt. More commonly *gunintsuṭa*. *pani chēsina tarvāta viṣrānti cā valen ani māṭa y'i lōcamlō mīcu pratidinamu anubhavam-lō v'ummaḍi cāḍā? vacca janmamilō cashṭa paḍḍa tarvāta maḷli janmam yettaḍānīci madhya yenimidi vēla yēllu viṣrānti cā valenu; nāḷugu vēla yenimidi vandala renḍu janmalamu viṣrānti cālam aina, yenimidi vēla chēta guḍistē, madhya janmāḷō jivinchē cālam gāca, nīrvānam pondaḍānīci mīḍu cōḷa yen-abhai nāḷugu lacshala padahāru vēla sanvatsarāḷu cā valenu*, daily experience in this world shows that intervals of rest are required after work. After you have worked a whole lifetime an interval of 8,000 years rest is required before you take up life again; multiplying the 4,802 lives by 8,000 you get 38,416,000 years, without counting the time spent on leading the lives, before you attain Nirvana.

guḍise, hut. *rāja bhārya mēḍa yeccitē, cummaravāḍi cōḍalu guḍise yecchinadi*, when the king's wife went up to the terrace, the potter's daughter-in-law climbed the roof of the hut.

guḍisēṭidi, whore, dancing-girl; from *guḍise*, hut. *ocaḍu: vēyālu lēca pōtē sangitam paḍi pōṭund ani mīru gaṭṭigā vāḍintsā valenu. incōḍu: mī manasu vachchin anta gaṭṭigā vāḍistānu; sabhalō nā vāḍamtō y'inti mīḍa pencelu yegiri pō valenu, nēnu y'intamandi bōgamvāḷḷāni guḍisāṭivāḷḷāni āḍarin-tsaḍamē cāni, voccu nāḍu vāḷḷa pāṭa mātram vīni yeraganu sūmandi, mīḍōdu nīzam chepputānu*, a Hindu: You must argue forcibly that without

dancing-girls music would go to the dogs. Another Hindu: I will argue as forcibly as you like, I will argue so forcibly that the tiles fly off the roof, but to tell the truth I have been friends with dozens of dancing-girls and never troubled about their singing. (It will be observed that three words for dancing-girls are used in this short conversation; there are also others, nautches being a national recreation; for the same reason there are many words for horse in English and for bull in Spanish; and the argument that nautches improve music is like the argument that horse-racing or bull-fighting improves the breed of horses and bulls; it is a good argument as far as it goes, but the real object of racing is betting and the real use of dancing-girls is their nearer acquaintance.)

guḍitippuṭa, to lunge a horse, to make the horse go round in a circle (*guḍi*).

guḍlagūba, owl. *ataḍu tella pōyi, nā cēsi guḍlagūba vale tēri pāra tsūchināḍu*, he turned pale and stared at me like an owl; *baṇḍi cōsam vartamnam pampintsa pōtu v'unṭē, guḍlagūba cūsindi*, I was just about to send word for a bullock-cart when an owl hooted (a bad omen which will deter a Hindu from starting on a journey).

gudurtsuṭa, to arrange; for *cudurtsuṭa*.

guggilamu, gum (resin).

guggillu, boiled horse-gram. Boiled *ulavulu*, a pulse (*dolichos biflor*), takes the place of oats as the staple food of horses in India. *gurrānīci guggillacu séru v'ulavulu tsālumu*, a pint of horse-gram is enough for the horse's cooked meal; *gurrānīci guggillu tina nērpā valenā?* has a horse to be trained to eat oats?

guha, cave. Skt.

guhyamu, secret. Skt.

gujastā, past. Hindustani. *sālu gujastā* is last year.

gulaca, pebble. *gulaca régaḍa bhūmi* is gravelly black cotton soil.

gulagula, itching, shaking, crawling; onomatopoeic. *buḍḍilō nīḷḷu pōsi gulagulaḷ dāinchi caḍigināḍu*, he poured

water into the bottle and shook it up and down to clean it; *punṭilō purugulu gulagulaḷ aḍuts unnavi*, the worms are crawling over the wound.

gulābi, rose. Hindustani. *gulābirangu*, rose-colour.

gulimī, wax in the ear. *vāḍu chevulō gulimī tisu cunṭ unnāḍu*, he is picking his ears.

gulla, shell, husk, gewgaws, trinkets. *mī bhārya vanṭanu v'unna gullalu tegan ammu*, take her trinkets off your wife and sell them; *nācu nīru varahāla gullal aina lēvu*, I haven't even 100 pagodas worth of jewellery.

gullaṭa, to be emptied, *gulla chēyuṭa*, to empty; used of a house being made like a shell, i.e. emptied, plundered of all that is in it. *īlāgu talacu minchina vēshḍlu vēstē tsūchinavāru naruvutru, īlāganṭi vēshḍlu sḍgan istē vacca rōzūlō nī y'illu gulla ātundi*, every one who sees such extravagant finery on your wife will laugh, and if you let her go on you will be cleaned out of house and home.

gumastā, **gumastā**, clerk, agent, deputy. Hindustani. The ordinary word for an office clerk, a merchant's assistant, the deputy of a village officer. *ocaḍu: mī āḍḍisulō gumastā paṇi khāḷi aind ani vinndānu, nāc ippi-stāḍā? mānējaru: dīasyam aindi, valla cādu. ocaḍu: yevaricainā ichchāḍā? mānējaru: iyya lēdu, nuvvu iravai samvatsarāla cindaṭa darakhāstu peṭṭitē ichchēvādin ēmō, nēcu vayasū mudirindi*, Aged applicant: I hear there is a clerk's vacancy in your office, will you get it for me? Manager: Too late, nothing doing. Applicant: Have you given it to any one else? Manager: No, you might have got it if you had applied twenty years ago, you are a bit too ripe.

gumi, crowd. *lacshala coladi janḷu gumi cūḍi*, crowding in hundreds of thousands.

gummaḍicāya, pumpkin (*cucurbita maxima*), a common vegetable for curry. *aṭaca nīḍa gummaḍicāyalu tsāla v'unnavi*, there are plenty of pumpkins in the loft; *gummaḍicāyalu donga anṭē, bhuzḍlu tāne paṭṭi tsūsucun-*

nāḍu, when they spoke of the thief who stole the pumpkins he felt his own shoulders (and so let the cat out of the bag).

gummamu, door-way. *ammalārd!* *y'ilā randi*, *gummam dātēt appuḍu jāgrata*, *cālici debba tagulutundi*, ladies, this way, careful as you pass through the door not to knock your feet; *doḍḍi gummamuna tōṭalōci vēlluts un-nāḍu*, he is going into the garden by the back door.

gumpu, crowd, gang, flight of birds. *donḡala gumpu nḍayacuḍu*, captain of a gang of robbers.

guna, modality of nature (philosophy). Skt. The three gunas (*triguna*) are *tamas*, darkness (chaos, ignorance), *rapas*, high light (half reality, action, and pain), *sattva*, full light (reality, purity, goodness).

gunacamu, the multiplier. Skt.

gunacāramu, multiplication. Skt. (*gunacāhāramu*).

gunamu, quality, virtue, symptom (of a disease). *birracu vaca gunamu*, *jihvacu vaca ruchi*, no two heads are made alike and tastes differ; *tallidandṛula guṇālu coḍulacu sancramistavi*, children inherit their parents' qualities; *andu valla yēmi gunamu?* what is the use of it? *vāntibēdigunamu*, symptoms of cholera; *tadanugunam-gāné* is 'accordingly' (*tad*, that).

-gunamu, -fold. Skt. *dvigunamu*, twofold; *trigunamu*, threefold; *ṣaṭa-gunamu*, hundredfold. The Sanskrit, not Telugu, numeral must be prefixed.

gunasampanulaina, virtuous. Skt.

gunavantuḍu, a good man. Skt.

gunavati, a good woman. Skt. Also *gunavanturālu*. *isaccami gunavanturā-laina padahār ēlla chinnadi*, a good and pretty girl of sixteen.

gunāgunamulu, merits and demerits. Skt.

guhḍamu, pit, fire-pit.

-guṇḍā, suffix meaning through; also for *-cunḍā*, without.

guṇḍe, heart. The Telugu word. The Sanskrit, also commonly used, is *hrūdayamu*. *guṇḍecāya*, the heart vessel, and *guṇḍeli*, the plural, are also common. *guṇḍelu pagulim aṭṭu*

parigeṭṭuta is to run so as to break your heart; *rātiguṇḍevāḍu* is a stony-hearted man; *nicu guṇḍe zaḅbu v'untē vaidyuḍini yenducu canuccō lēdu?* if you have heart disease why didn't you see the doctor? *guṇḍelu taṭa taṭa coṭṭucōgā*, my heart beating pit-pat.

guṇḍi, button. *ṭicharu: nī cōtucu yenmī guṇḍil unmai?* *bāluḍu: aidu. ṭicharu: nēnu nālugu tṣucuntē yēm autundi?* *bāluḍu: nā nāma tantāḍu*. Teacher: How many buttons are there on your coat? Boy: Five. Teacher: If I take four away, what then? Boy: My dad will kick.

guṇḍramu, **guṇḍrani**, round.

guṇḍrāyi, pestle; from *guṇḍram*, round, and *rāyi*, stone; also *rōcali*. *cōḍi guḍḍu pagala coṭṭa guṇḍrāyi cā valenā?* breaking eggs with a pestle.

guṇḍu, bullet, lump. The plural is *guṇḍlu* or *guḷlu*. *ḍurapu conḍalu nunu-pu*, *daggira pōtē rāḷla guṇḍlu*, distant hills are smooth; near they are boulder-stacks (distance lends enchantment to the view); *guḷla bāru peṭṭuta*, to load a gun; *vāṭṭi mandu cīrutānu guṇḍlu veyyanu*, I will only put powder in, not bullets; *donga: nī ḍaḅbu antā istārd, lēca pōtē piṣṭōlūtō cālustā?* *peddamanishi: piṣṭōlu istē ḍaḅb antā istā. donga: ḍaḅbu tṣucumi piṣṭōl ichchemu. peddamanishi: nā ḍaḅbu nāc istārd, lēca pōtē piṣṭōlatō cālchedā?* *donga: ḍaḅb iyyanu, piṣṭō-lulō mandu gāni, guṇḍu gāni lēdu, nāc ēm bhayam lēdu*. Thief: Give me all your money or I shoot. Gentleman: Give me the pistol and I will give you the money. The thief takes the money and hands over the pistol. Gentleman: Give me back my money or I shoot. Thief: Shan't; the pistol ain't loaded; I'm not afraid.

guṇḍusūdi, pin.

gunintsuṭa, to multiply, calculate. Skt. *nēnu paṇchāngam guninchinānu*, I have calculated the calendar.

gunitam, multiplication. Skt.

guṇṭa, pond, pit. *guṇṭa caṇḍlu* are hollow eyes.

guṇṭaca, a harrow.

gunṭanacca, fox; also *concanacca*; also

H

haccu, a right. Hindustani.

haccudáruḍu, rightful owner, heir.

haddu, boundary. *haddu cheḍi pravartintsuṭa*, to kick over the traces; *pedda manushyul annaváre á pracáramgá vyabhicharistu v'unḍadam chéta pókhirilu bottigá haddu miri viṭtsalaviḍigá tirugutú v'unnáru*, when so-called respectable people practise fornication lewd fellows of the baser sort naturally pass all bounds of licentiousness.

haddulanuyérparatsuṭa, to demarcate.

haimamu, golden; Skt., from *hémam*, gold.

hainyamu, baseness; Skt., from *hi-nam*, base.

haiscúlu, high school. English.

hallacallólamu, hullabaloo, tumult; onomatopoeic. *pedda gáli samudramu hallacallólamugá chéya tsochenu*, a gale began to lash the sea into a fury.

haméssha, always. Hindustani.

hamsa, swan. Skt. *gangaló munigité cāci hamsa autundā?* a crow won't become a swan by dipping in the Ganges (there is no making a silk purse out of a sow's ear).

hamsatúlicatalpamu, eiderdown. Skt., from *hamsa*, swan, *túlica*, down, and *talpam*, bedding.

hamsáyi, neighbour, neighbouring. Hindustani. *hamsáyi grāmamu*, a neighbouring village.

hamšamu, subject; for *aṃšamu*. *mīru sabhaló cheppa póyyé hamsam émiṭó selaw iyyandi*, please tell me what subject you are going to talk about at the meeting.

hanta, murderer. Skt., from *han*, to kill; cf. *hatya*, murder.

hantacuḍu, murderer.

Hanumantudu, **Hanumānuḍu**, the monkey god who served Rama. *Rāmuni vanṭi rásu v'unṭé*, *Hanumantuni vanṭi baṇṭu appuḍé v'unṭádu*, when there is again a king like Rama, then there will be a servant like Hanuman (like master like man).

harabbi, Arab, Arab horse. Hindustani.

haramu, taking, snatching. Skt.

haranamu, theft, rape, loss (of time). Skt. *miccili cālaharanam aindi*, there has been much loss of time; *sommu chellintsadṇici cāla haranamu chéstanḍādu*, he is postponing payment.

harcará, courier. Hindustani.

hari, horse. Skt. Only in books for *gurrām*; *aṣṭam*, *turangam*, are other words for horse.

Hari! Lord! Sanskrit; epithet of Vishnu, Yama, Indra, esp. Vishnu; *vāḷlu páḍé būtu cūtula canṭé Hari cirtanalu páḍisté bāḍa v'unḍadā?* would it not be better to sing hymns instead of the obscene ribaldry that they (the nautch-girls) sing?

harināmasmarana, repetition of the name of the Lord. Skt., from *Hari*, Vishnu, *nāma*, name, and *smarana*, recollection.

harintsuṭa, to seize, steal. Skt. *itani daggira dongatanamu lédu*, *parula sommu harintsadu*, there is no thievishness about him, he will not steal his neighbour's money.

harmyamu, palace, mansion. Skt. Used only in books.

harshacam, delightful. Skt. A book word.

harshamu, joy. Skt. Used only in books for *santósham*.

harshintsuṭa, to rejoice. Skt. Used in books. *yevadaina vacaḍu á cālamló mundanu v'untsu cunṭé*, *pedda manushyulu yevarú vāṇni madyāda cheyyaca póvaḍam chéta bhayam caligi*, *taccinavāḷḷ andari nṭi galigi v'unḍéḍru*; *y'ipupuḍu pedda manushyulu tsūchi*, *harshinchi*, *v'ūrucōvaḍam chétané cāḍḍ*, *prativāḍumu viṭtsalaviḍigá bhāryalanu vadili peṭṭi mundalanu v'untsucunṭi v'unnáru*, in those days if any one kept a woman respectable people turned the cold shoulder and for fear of that the others all remained moral, but now respectable people look on quite satisfied and every one deserts his



The Author in an Indian snipe-ground (1930)

wife without fear and keeps a woman.

Haruḍu, Siva. Skt.

hastadōshamu, slip of the pen. Skt., from *hastam*, hand, and *dōsham*, mistake.

hastalāghavam, sleight of hand. Skt., from *hastam*, hand, and *lāghavam*, dexterity.

hastamu, hand. Skt. Telugu *chéyyi*; *hastam* is used chiefly in compounds but also in the proverb *śushca priyamulu, śinya hastamulu*, vain endearments, empty hands (words not deeds).

hasti, elephant. Skt. *hastimaśacāntaram*, the difference between an elephant and a mosquito.

hastōdacamu, (ceremonial) hand-washing. Skt., from *hastam*, hand, and *uducam*, washing. *yentō śrōtriyulam ani cheppu comutsu, mīvanī Sōmayājula pēllavārē y'ituvānī rancu mūḍala chēta laasha vattula vrattamulu modalainavi chēyinchi sancōchimpaca, hastōdacamulu puttsucomi, mundugā bhōjanamunacu siddha paḍuduru*, for all your pretence of piety and your high-sounding ecclesiastical titles you are ready to perform for adulterous widows rites and ceremonies for the souls of their departed husbands and, without a moment's hesitation, let them lave your hands and place your repast before you.

hatamu, slain. Skt.

hathāttugā, suddenly. Skt., also *adhāttugā*.

hatti, elephant; from Skt. *hasti*. A word used all over India; the Telugu word is *yēnugu*.

hatya, murder. Skt. The forms of murder, arranged in order of descending abomination, are *brahmahatya*, brahmin-murder, *gōhatya*, vaccicide, *pitrihatya*, parricide, *narahatya*, homicide, *śiṣuhatya*, infanticide.

haudā, howdah. Hindustani.

havēli, palace. Hindustani.

hayamu, horse. Skt. One of the book words for *gurramu*.

hayāmu, reign. Hindustani. Used commonly of an official reign, such as that of a Huzur Sheristadar—in the

time of so-and-so—or even of that lesser luminary, a Collector. *venuca Richchharḍu doragāri hayāmulo ituvānī arji vastē, valla cād ani selav ichchināru*, in Mr. Richard's time he ordered that if such petitions came in there was nothing doing.

hā! alas!

hāhā! oh!

hālu sālu, this year. Hindustani. *sālgujastā* is last year.

hāni, harm. Skt. Very common.

hānicālugachēyuṭa, to harm.

hānicaramu, harmful. Skt.

hāramu, necklace. Skt.

hāramu, divisor, denominator. Skt., meaning 'taking'. Used in arithmetic.

hārati, wave-offering. Skt. *hārati-cārpūramu*, camphor offered to gods or at marriages; *hārati-pāṭalu*, songs sung during these ceremonies.

hāryamu, dividend in arithmetic. Skt.

hāṣcharyamu, astonishment. For the more usual *āṣcharyamu*. *monna Buchchirāzu gāri fōrjart cēzulō sādeshulanu tariblitu chēsi, abaddham nizamgā cana-padēt aṭṭu chēsindāru; dāna śactici Jādṭi gāru cūḍā hāṣcharya paḍḍāru*, the other day in Buchchirazu's forgery case he turned the witnesses inside out and made the false look true, and the Judge too marvelled at his cleverness.

hāsintsuṭa, to laugh. Skt. The Telugu is *navvuṭa*.

hāsyacāḍu, buffoon. Skt.

hāsyamu, good-tempered jesting as opposed to *vēlācōlam*, mockery. Skt. *ocaḍu: śasturlugārū! namascāramandī; śāstri: dirghayūṣhyamastu! vaṃśābhivriiddhirastu! rājadvārē rājābhavanē sarvadd digvijayamastu! ocaḍu: appuḍē dśirvachanam antā ai pōyind andī? ikha mīcu ēmi rdvāndī? śāstri: i y'Englishu tsaduvucunē vāḷlacu mam-malni tsistē vēlācōlamgā v'untundi; ocaḍu: vēlācōlam cād andī, nācu tātagār antāru ganuca hāsyānic annānu. Hindu: My respects, Mr. Shastri; Rev. Mr. Shastri: The Lord grant thee length of days! the Lord grant thy seed increase! the Lord grant*

world-victory to my lord and king! Hindu: Is that all your blessings or don't you know any more? Rev. Mr. Shastri: You English-educated people mock us when you see us. Hindu: No mockery, you are a sort of grandfather to me and I just said it in fun.

hásyáspadamu, ridiculous. Skt., from *hásyam* and *áspadam*, basis.

háyigá, happily, comfortably. *háyigá nidra pótanu*, I will go comfortably to sleep; *yentó háyigá v'undédi*, how nice it would be.

házarauṭa, to be present.

házaru, present. Hindustani. Used in answering roll-calls, &c.

házaruparatsuṭa, to produce a person.

házarupatti, attendance register.

házaruzáminu, bail.

hettsarica, warning, encouragement.

hettsarintsuṭa, to warn, encourage.

hettsintsuṭa, to increase (verb active).

hettsu, much, great. *hettsu svaramutó pilutsuts umnádu*, he is raising his voice and calling; *nácu conchem cópam hettsu*, I am rather an angry man.

hettsuṭa, to increase, grow.

hettsutaggulugá, up and down, more or less; from *hettsu*, much, and *taguṭa*, to diminish. *connállu hettsutaggulugá*, a few days more or less.

héla, sport. Skt.

hélanamu, mockery. Skt.

hémamu, gold. Skt.; also *hiranyamu*. The common word is *baṅgáram*; *héma* is used in compounds like *hémapushpacam*, the golden champak, *hémahémilu*, millionaires—*Nellúri jilaló cápu lu hémahémilugá v'unnáru*, the farmers of Nellore district are all made of gold.

hémanta rítuvu, late autumn. Skt. It is the fifth of the six Telugu seasons—(1) spring (*vasantam*), (2) hot weather (*vésavi*), (3) wet (*varsha*), (4) sultry (*śarattu*), (6) cold weather (*tsali*).

hésa, a neigh. Skt. Telugu, *sacilinta*.

heshintsuṭa, to neigh. Skt. The

Telugu word is *sacilintsuṭa*.

hétubhútuḍu, causer. Skt.

hétuvu, cause. Skt., also *cáranamu*.

Both these words are common. *strilu vidyaléni hétuvu chéta*, *yuct'áyucta-mulu teliyaca*, *paṣutulyarándrai n'an-duna gaddá*, *púrushulac ituvanti manó-vyadhálu sambhavintsuts' umnavi*, it is because our women are uneducated and are like beasts not knowing right from wrong that we men are made to suffer these agonizing conflicts of the mind (dreadful consequences of the neglect of female education in Hindu society); *cópa paḍaḍáni y'induló nácu hétuv émo canapaḍadam lédu*, (if you object to my previous remark) I don't see what you have to be angry about.

héyamu, vile. Skt.

héyata, vileness. Skt.

himagiri, **himálayamu**, snow mountains. Skt., from *himam*, snow, and *giri*, mountain, *dlayam*, place, abode; the Himalayas are the Abode of Snow.

himamu, snow, dew, frost. Skt. The Telugu is *mantsu*.

himsa, harm. Skt. *ahimsa*, harmlessness, is the highest virtue in Hindu religion—*ahimsa paramó dharma*.

himsintsuṭa, to harm. Skt. *nannu himsintsadáni má y'inficé vacichinává?* have you come to my own house just to harm me?

Hindí, the Hindi language.

hinduvu, Hindu, from Skt. *Sindhu*.

hiranyagarbhamu, Golden Womb (ceremony). Skt. The ceremony is thus described by the Most Worshipful Dutch Governor Moens writing at Cochin in 1781: 'It is true that he (the king of Travancore) is not of noble birth, but he caused himself to be ennobled. This is called by the people of Malabar "to be reborn"; for that is the force of the word by which they express it. It is derived from the droll ceremony which the ennobled person goes through, viz., passing through a big cow made of gold; after which the golden cow is beaten to pieces and divided among the Nambudries or priests.' The ceremony was performed in many parts of India and was both a regenerative and a coronation ceremony. The king went in at the mouth of the

golden cow, came out at the tail, and was received in the arms of his brahmin guru's wife, and he had to try and cry like a baby.

hiranyamu, gold. Skt. The common word is *bangdram*; *hiranya* is used chiefly in compounds; *hiranyadshudu*, golden-eyed (*acshi*, eye), *hiranyagarbhu*, golden-bellied (epithet of Brahma). *hiranyagarbha*, the golden egg, the primeval germ of the universe.

hitabódha, good advice. Skt., from *hitam*, good, and *bódha*, advice.

hitamu, good, friendly. Skt. *míru mi anubhavam chéta samasta cashāmanu telusuconi*, *mácu hitam chepputú v'unnáru*, knowing all difficulties from your experience you give us advice for our good; *mi chémmamu córi hitam chepputú v'unnánu*, I am giving you good advice out of a wish for your welfare.

hitavu, **hitu**, friend. Skt. *snéhitu* is commoner.

hitópádēsamu, friendly advice; Skt., from *hitam* and *upadēsam*, teaching. There is a book on morals called the *Hitópádēsam* or Advice of a Friend.

hizáru, trousers. Hindustani; also *izáru*.

hi-hí! an exclamation, not as with us, of merriment, but of sorrow, surprise, or scorn; also *ihíhi!*

hínamu, vile, low. Skt. *hina* *daśacu vatstsuta* is to come down in the world; *hínavrútti*, a mean occupation; *hínasvaramu*, a low voice; *hínajáti-yaina*, of low caste; *hínajátiváru*, low caste people; *hínam ainadi*, *vañi siggula chétu*, it was a low, shameful thing to do.

-hínudu, affix meaning 'low', 'bereft of'. Skt. *cūlahitnu*, low or outcaste; *angahitnu*, crippled; *buddhihitnu*, foolish; *rūpahitnu*, ugly; *dhana-hitnu*, penniless; *lazzahitnu*, shameless.

híringu, hearing. English. The court's hearing; also used of the vakil's harangue.

hlódamu, joy. Skt. Used only in books for *santósham*.

hódá, office, title, designation. Hindustani. *míru bága paḍḍa*, *mávanṭi-*

váriní padimandini bágu chésiná, *d hódá micé rá*, *valenu*, you should get that office and you will do well out of it and will do good to lots of us.

hómamu, burnt offering. Skt.

hóra, hour. Skt.; also Latin, whence English *hour*, French *heure*, Italian *ora*. *d v'udyógam tamac aité tamadi álágantí hóre*, *nimishamló doranu jébuló vésucórá?* if you get that office (Huzur Sheristadar's) you will have an hour like that and in a moment put the Collector into your pocket.

hóta, **hótri**, priest who offers *hómam*. Skt.

hrúdayamu, heart. Skt. The Telugu is *gunde*, but this is common; *suhrudayudu* is a good-hearted man. *hrúdayapúrvvacamaina*, from the heart; *hrúdgatamu*, by heart. Skt. *d pad-yamu nácu hrúdgatamu cā lédu*, I don't know that verse by heart.

hrúshṭi, joy. Skt. A book word for *santósham*.

hucumu, order, command. Hindustani. Very common all over India; especially Collector's office orders. *tahasiluddrudu*: *yémi cāranam lécunda paivállu mátram v'uricé barataraṇu chésidrá?* *gumastá: veticévallacu anni cārandlé cana paḍatari; mi lágé dyana jamābandiló mámulu y'ivvaca póyēt appāṭici, d cōpam manasuló v'untsuconi, accaḍa nunchi prati vishayamlóni chiváṭlu peḍutú hucumulu vrási, talúca sharistudáru dvárá illu cattucōvaḍmici balavanta peṭṭi, ituca puttsuconnáḍ ani donga firyádu teppinchi, barataraṇu chéyinchindru*. Tahsildar: Will the superior authorities dismiss you without cause? Clerk: Those who look for a cause will always find one; he, like you, did not give mamuls at Jama-bandí, and they kept that grudge in their hearts, and they wrote censures and orders about everything from head-quarters, got up a false case that the tahsildar had obtained bricks by force through the taluk sheristadar to build a house, and got him dismissed.

humcarintsuṭa, to utter a menacing sound (of crowds, &c.). Skt.

hundi, **hundi**, the Indian banker's cheque or draft. Hindustani. *vádu*

nácu vaca daršana hundi vrásinádu, he drew on me at sight.

huzúru, the Presence, Head-quarters, the Collector. Hindustani. The Huzur Sheristadar or Collector's Sheristadar or Sheristadar of the Presence is a very important person, so are the Huzur Gurnastas; so are the clerks of even minor Presences such as the Executive Engineer. *manam vállacu yéla locuvó, paivállacu vállú dílgé locuva; ippuḍu huzúruna yevaró ménéjuru v'unnáḍa aṭa, aṭaḍu Delta Súpareṇḍenti modalainaválla vadda lantsálu mahá dótsucuntú v'unnáḍa aṭa! anna vélacu lantsam sommu dákhalu cheyya léca póte, monna vaca Delta Súpareṇḍentunu tsi véyinchí, reṇḍu vandala rūpáyalu puttsucomi, á pani marivacaḍici véyinchinádu*, village officer speaking: just as we are subordinate to revenue officials so the overseers have their superior authorities; they say there is a manager (Executive Engineer's office manager) at head-quarters; he is said to plunder the Delta Superintendents and others extensively; recently a Delta Superintendent did not pay his bribe to

scheduled time and the manager got him dismissed and another man who paid him Rs. 200 appointed in his place.

hú! sound of a yawn; onomatopoeic.

hú-hú! expresses shivering; onomatopoeic.

húna, foreign, especially European; Skt. for Hun which was used of all light-skinned people; we applied the term specially to Germans, the Telugus specially to us; thus *húna páṭhaśála* means a school maintained by the British Government; *húna prabhutvamu* is the British Government; it is not so disparaging as our Hun and does not connote cruelty, but only barbarism. We are of course barbarians to the orthodox Hindu; and some of them still think we have tails under our clothes.

húnuḍu, Hun, foreigner, European, Englishman, barbarian. *jantu-himsa chési, mámsabhaśhanamu chéyu húnuḍu*, a Hun who kills animals and eats meat (it is of course the acme of barbarousness to be a flesh-eater; we are flesh-eating animal-slayers to the orthodox).

I

Initial *i* can hardly be said to exist because euphonic *y* is almost always prefixed to it; thus *illu*, house, is usually written and pronounced *yillu*, but it is not always so; hence I catalogue the words under *i* not *yi*. English words beginning with *s* and another consonant usually have euphonic *i* or *yi* prefixed to them; e.g. *yispéṭu*, spade, *yishmappu*, snipe; the same rule is followed in Italian, as the Italians also find a difficulty in pronouncing initial *s* followed by another consonant.

i, give; short imperative of *itstsuta*; more commonly *ichchéyi* or *immu* or *i*. **ibbaḍi**, twice as much, from *inu baḍi* or *maḍi*; the full form *inumaḍi* is commoner.

ibbaḍintsuṭa, to double; for *inumaḍintsuṭa*.

ibbandi, straitness, inconvenience. *niḷḷucu ibbandigá n'unnaḍi*, it is difficult to get water.

ica, next, in future, further, longer; also *inca*. *i' sangati mīr ica māṭāḍa-candi*, no more of that; *ica lédu* is no longer.

icamídaṭa, **icamundu**, in future, again. *monna zarigina mīṅguló Vivé-carāḍḍári durbódha chéta tāmu icamundu bógam mélam tsūḍan ani á chinnaváḍi émo cágitam mīda dascatu chési vachchináḍa aṭa!* at the other day's meeting the boy is actually said to have signed a paper by the bad advice of Mr. Wiseman that he would not keep a dancing-girl in future!

(untoward results of social reform meetings which sap the foundations of many old and respected institutions); *mējistrētu: maḷḷi vachchāvā? nā vadda ica mīdaṭa rā vadda ani nēnu cheppa lēda? donga: miru cheppār ani, cheppinā vinacundā polsivāḷḷu nannu areṣṭu chēsi tisucu vachchār andi*. Magistrate: Here again? Didn't I tell you never to come before me again? Thief: I told the police you said that, sir, but they would not listen and arrested me and brought me here.

iccaḍa, here; also *itsṭaṭa*; for 'come here'; do not say *iccaḍa* (which in any case would be *iccaḍici*) *rā*, but *ilā rā*.

iccatṭu, difficulty; from *irucu*, narrow, and *catṭu*.

ichchha, love, propensity. Skt. More commonly *itsṭa*.

ichcheyi, give; imperative of *ichchivēyuta*, to give; also *ichcheyi* and *ichchiveyvi*.

ichchiputtsucōlu, **ichchiputtsucōvādālu**, giving and taking; used of bargaining and of marriage; also *itsṭaputtsucōlu*. *y'itara deṣalavāritō sambandhālu chēstē tallidanṇṇṇu tana cūtullanu tarutsugā tsūtū v'undar ani, itara deṣalavāritō y'ichchiputtsucōvādālu mānivēsinaru*, they gave up marrying their daughters to people in other countries because when they had these foreign marriages the parents could not see their daughters often. The Italians have a proverb 'donne e buoi dai paesi tuoi', women and oxen from your own parts.

icshuvu, sugar-cane. Skt. Used only in books and compounds. *icshuvudhanvuḍu*, the archer with the sweet bow, is Manmadha, Cupid.

iddaru, two, of persons. Two, of things, is *reṇḍu*. Two of persons is also *iruguru*. *iddarini rān iyya vaddu*, let neither of them come in; *vār iddaru* is they two; *ocarini y'iddarini tsampitēnē cāni vaidyūḍu cāḍu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two (I regret to have to record this Telugu view of the medical profession); *vār iddaru iddarē*, six of one and half a

dozen of the other; *y'i sangati mana y'iddarilēnē v'unda valenu sumi, vāḍu tāgubōtu*, between you and me, he is a drunkard; *idduzōḍu*, a match, man and wife.

iddumu, a grain measure, 2 tooms; from *iru*, two, and *tūmu*. A toom is 4 cuntsams and about equal to 15 bushels, an iddumu 30 bushels.

idi, this, pronoun not adjective. The adjective is *i*.

idigā, not the thing. *d naḍaṭa bahu y'idigā n'unmadi*, that conduct is not at all the thing; *i rōzuna vād ēmō y'idigā n'unmāḍu*, he is a little out of sorts to-day.

idigō, **idugō**, lo, behold, but a common word like the French *voici*, not a book word like the English 'lo, behold'. *idigō puli antē, adigō tōca annaṭṭu*, There's a tiger, said A. Yes, look at his tail, said B. (and there never was a tiger there at all).

idivaracu, **idivaradāca**, up to now, before. *y'idivaradāca nēnu paḍucunē tōṭalō v'unna y'i mundara bhavanti cāḷi chēsi, addecu y'irvāḍānīci siddham chēsīnānu*, I prepared to give on lease the pavilion in the garden in which I used to sleep before.

idivarac-undina, quondam. *idivaracundina snēhitulu*, quondam or former friends; also *idivaralōnundina*.

idugō, same as *idigō*.

iḍuma, trouble. One of the numerous words for misfortune.

iḍuṭa, to give place. Used especially in compounds as *gantuliḍuṭa*, to jump; *aḍḍamiḍuṭa*, to obstruct; *pūjalīḍuṭa*, to offer worship; *tācaṭṭiḍuṭa*, to pawn; *ṣabdamiḍuṭa*, to give tongue; *chevinīḍuṭa*, to give ear; *cēcalīḍuṭa*, to scream.

igilinta, a grin.

igilintsuṭa, to grin. *paḷḷu y'igilintsuṭa*, to grin with the teeth, is also used.

igiripōvuṭa, to evaporate, go dry. *nāluca y'igiri pōtu v'unmadi*, my tongue is going dry; *pōyi mīdi pulusu y'igiri pōyinadi*, the sauce on the hearth evaporated away.

iguru, a sprout, young leaf. *ocanici y'iguru cūra y'isṭamu, ocanici pulusu-cūra*, some like strongly flavoured

curry, others don't (one man's meat is another man's poison).

iguru, gums.

igó, lo, behold: short for *idigó*.

ihalócamu, this world. Skt. The other world is *paralócam*.

ihamu, this side. Adjectival form *aihicamu*. *ihamandu* is on this side of the grave, the opposite is *paramandu*, on the other side of the grave.

ihaparamulu, the things of both worlds. Skt., from *iham*, this, and *param*, other. *bógamvállá sahásam mánivéstár ani miccili córutsumnánu, andu valla micu ihaparamulu renđú calavu*, I beseech you to give up the company of nautch-girls and you will gain this world and the next; *játi, mata bhédam vichárintsacundá yogyata v'um 'appuđu, andarini samánamugá tsúda valasínadé cáni, vacari y'andu cárpanyamu vahinchi, várici apácđram cheyyadánici tsúdađam, ihánici paránici cúđá manchidi cđdu*, we should not consider differences of caste and religion but where there is worth look on all alike, while bearing malice against any one or trying to do them harm is equally disastrous to our prospects in this world and the next (a counsel of perfection in fissiparous India, where communal and caste hatred is widely prevalent); *ihaparádulacu veraca*, having no fear of God or man.

ihihí ! ha ha! onomatopoeic of laughter.

ikha, for *ica*, next, more. *ikha vđđitú mátláđa ráđu*, don't talk to him any more.

ilacóđi, cicada.

ilá, this way; for *ilá*. *idi márgamu, ilá ranđi*, this is the path, come this way.

ilacá, connexion. Hindustani; a very common word with a wide range of uses; *má y'ilacávdállu* is my people (relations, caste men, &c.). *A talúcu ilacá B* (village), i.e. 'the village B in taluk A' occurs in the heading of every petition; *ilcá puttsuconuđa* (with the genitive) is a common expression for 'to take account of', 'take into consideration'; *ilcá* is also used of a liaison with a woman or of making

friends with a man; *ná vadine garitó snéham chési, má y'inłó purđnam cheppé śástrulató y'iláca chésinánu*, I chummed up with the priest who got friendly with my sister-in-law and recited puranas in our house; *á sommu tanacé vastundi gđni, dāniló nác éni ilcá léd ani, sommu apaharinchi cheppináđu*, he cheated me out of the money saying it was due to him and I had nothing to do with it; *dāniló nác ilcá lēdu* is what the Collector says to petitioners who come to him about something which is not his business but the business of, say, the civil courts or the district board.

iláti, such.

iláyi, torch; also *iláyi-buddi*.

ili, grain of rice. *igacu y'ili, pámcucu balí puřđadu*, no food for a fly, no sacrifice for a snake (a miser's house).

illaricamu, **illatamu**, living with one's father-in-law (of a male). *ippuđu pařchátápam caligi, nizamugđné ni nadata tinna chésucuné-t-ařtáit, ná cúturimi nicu tappacundá y'ichchi, ninnu y'llaricam v'untsucunđanu*, if you now repent and truly reform your conduct, you may take my word for it I will give you my daughter and you shall both live with me.

illálu, housewife. *illálu guđđid aité, y'inři cundalacu chētu*, if the housewife is blind it is disaster to the pots of the house; *nivu mahá dođđa y'llálu lāgu*, you seem to be a first class housewife; *induló manchi y'llálu tahařřludaru-gári bhárya várimi racshinchinadi*, that good woman, the tahsildar's wife, has saved them in this matter (by inducing her husband to take a bribe).

iláti, such; more commonly *iláti*.

illu, house; the genitive is *inři*, the plural *iřlu* or *iřđu*; also spelt *ilu*, especially in compounds; *attá vacar inři cōđalé*, the mother-in-law was once a daughter-in-law in some one's house; *illú vácili*, lock, stock, and barrel; *ilí egiri póvun ařtu allari*, noise enough to send the roof flying; *iřlu cařti tsúđu, penđli chési tsúđu*, think twice before you build or marry (look before you leap); *ill aluca gđné paņđuğa y'aguná* ? smearing the floor

- with cow-dung does not make a festival (unwarranted anticipation).
- immu**, give; imperative of *istsuṭa*; also shortened to *i*; more commonly *ichchéyi* from *ichchi véyuṭa*.
- impu**, pleasingness. *cañci y'imp aité*, *caḍupucu y'impu*, what pleases the eye pleases the stomach (food should be nicely served); *vasanta rūtuwu y'impu*, spring is pleasant.
- impugá**, pleasing. *madhya coṭṭucó-vaḍam pediténé cáni vinévdllacu y'im-pugá v'unḍadu*, unless you put (into the press report) some beating (of the svarajists by the police) it won't tickle the ears of the groundlings. *iṭuvanti māṭalu vinuṭac entayu n'impugané y'unḍunu*, it will be so pleasing to hear such words (e.g. of the beating of the svarajists by the police).
- imuḍuṭa**, to be contained in. *jēbuló y'imidi rendu chinna vastuvulu*, two little objects that will fit into the pocket; *purushulacu samasta dharmamulu patnt sévalóné y'imidi y'unnavi*, all man's duty is summed up in wife-devotion (this is a sarcasm; the usual saying is that devotion to her husband is the whole of a woman's duty).
- inaspectaru**, inspector, especially of police, but also sanitary inspector, &c.; English. *arugulu tiyinchi veyya valasinad ani hucum vrāsi, doragāri santacam chēyinchi, śānitari inspec-tarucu pampinchin aṭṭu āṣisu bucculó y'inṭaru chēsi, pampintsacundā v'ūru-cundādu*, (if you bribe the municipal manager) he will write an order that the pials should be removed, get the gentleman's signature, note in the registers that it has been sent to the sanitary inspector, but never send it.
- ināmu**, gift, especially gift-land. Hindustani; more usually *ināmu*.
- incamundu**, hereafter. *incamundu jāgratagā v'unḍu*, be careful in future.
- incá**, yet, further. *incā rá lēdu*, he has not come yet; *incā tsūdu*, look again.
- inci**, ink. English, more usually understood than the proper Telugu *sirā*, which is in derivation Hindustani; try *sirā* on your peons and you will see. *inci-buḍḍi* or *sirā-buḍḍi* is the ink-pot.
- incoca**, **incó**, another. *incó purāṇamlo cheppin aṭṭu*, as it is written in another purāṇa; *bhārya: magavāḷlaci yémāinā chevilo cheppitē, incó chevuló nunchi ivatalici vastundi: bharta: dāḍādmici yémāina cheppitē, rendu chevulalóci póyi nōṭiló nunchi baiṭici vastundi*. Wife: If you say anything into a man's ear it comes out at the other. Hus-band: If you say anything to a woman it goes in at both ears and comes out at the mouth; *incó janmānīci mi y'inṭló cucca'n ai puḍatānu*, in another life I will be reborn as a dog in your house (to show my gratitude).
- incocaḍu**, **incódu**, another man.
- incocate**, another woman.
- incocaṭi**, another thing.
- incuṭa**, to dry up, sink. *cheruvuló nir incinadi*, the tank is dry; *i cāgitam y'incutsumnadi*, this paper runs.
- indandu**, here and there; here and hereafter.
- indaru**, so many persons; *andaru* is all (persons).
- indāca**, up till now, so far; then.
- indācaṭi**, previous. *indācaṭi praṇa*, the previous question; *indācaṭivāḍu*, the man who was here just now.
- indārsmentu**, endorsement. English. Used especially of the order on a petition. '*indārsmentu rá lēdu*', means I have received no orders; *nēnu y'in-dārsmentu puttsuconī mari pani dārm-bham chēsīnānu*, I did not start building till I had got orders on my petition; *cāvalistē indārsmentu tsū-ḍāṇḍi*, look at the order if you want to.
- Indiā**, India. English. This is not a Telugu word; in fact there is no Telugu for India; but India, taken from the English, is commonly used in newspapers, &c. When the newspapers want to be pedantic they say *Bhārata dēṣamu*.
- Indiāmantri**, His Majesty's Secretary of State for India; from *mantri*, minister.
- Indra**, the god Indra. Skt.
- indradhanassu**, the rainbow (Indra's bow).
- indrajálamu**, juggling. *idi y'indra-jālam lāgu v'unṇadi*, this is like magic; *adi cēvalam māya, vaṭṭi gāṛiḍi, suddha*

and *aṭu*; *iṭunaṭu tirugutsu*, turning this way and that.

iṭununchi, from or along this side. *vidhilō iṭununchi vaca bandi, aṭununchi vaca bandi vastē, yeṭununchi vellā-dānīci valla cāca, yēnta ibbandi calu-gutundi*, if one cart comes on one side along the road and another the other side and there is no room to pass, what a nuisance! (as many a motorist has had to remark in this country where they will not follow the rule of the road and if you ask them don't know it, and some will say the rule is to keep to the north and others the rule is to keep to the south).

iṭuvanti, such.

ivaca, moisture, damp. *cheruvu dag-gira unḍuta valla y'i y'inṭi nela y'ivaca unṇadi*, the floor of this house is damp as it is near a tank.

ivatāla, on this side; opposite to *avātāla*, on that side, beyond.

ivataliṇtsuṭa, to be cool. *vēsuvī cāla-mun andu cūdd Nilagiri conḍala midu y'ivatalinchi y'unḍunu*, the Nilgiris are cool even in the hot weather.

ivi, these; plural of *idi*, this.

iyacolupuṭa, persuade.

iyaconuṭa, consent; also *tyaconuṭa*.

iyacōlu, consent; also *tyacōlu*. The common word is *oppudala*.

iyyadi, this, for *idi*.

iyyamu, give; imperative of *itsuṭa*. *Lacshmayya: Rangaḍu occa rūṇḍyī badulu iyyum anṭē ivvan annḍu; inta canṭē nichulu unṭārā? Rāmāyya: nēnu unnānu*. Smith: Jones refused to lend me a shilling when I asked him; could there be any one so base? Brown: Yes, myself.

izārā, farm, especially of the revenue or of a monopoly. Hindustani.

izārādaruḍu, farmer, of the revenue or of a monopoly.

izāru, trousers. Hindustani.

I

i, give, allow; imperative of *itsuṭa*. *pōn'i*, go on; *cān'i*, be it so; for 'give me something' *ichchēi* (*ichchi vēyi*) is commoner.

i, this.

-i, final *i* is lengthened for emphasis; every final vowel can be lengthened for emphasis; especially *e*, *i*, *u*; *a* lengthened is usually interrogative; *o* lengthened dubitative; lengthening consecutive final *i* or *u* is the usual way of saying 'and'. *Satyavati māḍimayilā snānamū sandhyā lēni Inḡlishu tsaduvuconna mogaḍu doricinḍu ganuca, iddaricī calisi pōyinadi, vāḷḷacu y'iddaricī cūda biḍiyamū parupū pratishṭhā yēmi lēdu; vāḷḷu mogaḍu pellāmū paṭṭa pagalu māḍḍutār ani v'uḷḷō nalogurū tsāṭuna vāḷḷanu chī anṭu v'unṇāru*, Satyavati having an English-educated husband who does not know purity from impurity and omits his baths and prayers, they naturally get on well together; they neither of them have any shame, pride

or proper feeling; every one secretly says fie on them for a husband and wife talking together openly in full daylight. In the above example notice the emphatic final vowels, the copulative final vowels, the alliteration in *māḍimayilā*, *snānamū sandhyā*, *parupū pratishṭhā* and *paṭṭa pagalu*. It is a highly idiomatic example of colloquial Telugu.

ibīḍa, **ibīḍe**, she.

īca, **īce**, feather.

icāḍici, to such a state; from *i* and *cāda*, near. *nī bāgu cōsamai nēn enni vidhamulugānainu taṇṭḍu paḍi y'i cāḍici techchinḍu*, I have got things so far suffering all kinds of trouble for your good; *vāni y'illu i cāḍici vachchinadi*, to such a state is his family reduced.

īce, feather; same as *īca*.

īce, she; *īme* is commoner.

īcuṭa, to soak in; same as *īncuṭa*.

iḍeruṭa, to mature (of girls), attain puberty; from *iḍu*, age, and *eruṭa*, to

pick up. *pedda aṭṭa* is an even more common equivalent; also simply *yedi-gi*, having grown. *dinam oca calpa-mugā gaḍuputsu*, *nēnu tondara paḍina coladini*, *pilladi y'idértsuṭa venucacē pōvutsu vachchenu*, time lingered in centuries and cycles till she budded into womanhood (old man waiting for his child wife to attain puberty).

idértsuṭa, accomplish, effect. *i casṭam idértsuṭavā?* will you see me through?

idigavāḍu, toddy-drawer. *idiga* is the caste name; the derivation is from *idsuṭa*, to draw. *bantrōtuvāḷḷu v'ūri midā paḍi y'idigavāḷḷa illalōmī, tsācalivāḷḷa y'illalōmī dūri, cōḍi piṭṭalumū cūragāyalanū balavāntamgā cōṭṭi, lāccu pōtu v'unmāru*, the Collector's peons have fallen upon the village and invaded the houses of the toddy-drawers and the dhobies and robbed chickens and vegetables (a Collector should always try and see that his peons pay for supplies but as a matter of fact they never take money into camp and live on the country like bandits).

idpintsuṭa, to cause to draw; causative of *idūṭa*, to pull.

idsuṭa, to pull, draw; causative of *idūṭa*, to pull, in form; actually it simply means to draw, as toddy from a tree, to draw a cart, and so on.

idū, equal. *nīru mātalu vaca vrātacu y'idū cāvu*, 100 oral statements are not equal to one document.

idū, age. *iduvachchina* is full grown; *idurāni*, not full grown.

-idu, a suffix denoting a person (male); same as *-vāḍu*. *sāṭidu*, a weaver or a spider; *canmaḍidu*, a Canarese man.

idūṭa, to draw, to milk.

idūṭa, to swim. *ocaḍu: nuvvu y'ida galavā?* *incōḍu: ida galanu.* *ocaḍu: poḍugu y'ida galavā?* *incōḍu: ida lēnu.* *ocaḍu: vedalpu y'ida galavā?* *incōḍu: ida lēnu.* *ocaḍu, aité, yēmi y'idūṭu?* *incōḍu: lōtu.* Smith: Can you swim? Jones: Yes. Smith: Lengthwise? Jones: No. Smith: Breadthwise? Jones: No. Smith: Then how do you swim? Jones: Downwise. *ida pōte tāga nillu lēnu*, he wanted to go for a swim and found not even enough water to drink.

iga, fly. *tēne v'unna tsōṭa y'igalu pōga-vutavi*, where the honey is the flies collect; *inṭlo y'igala mōta, baiṭa savā-rilla mōta*, in the house buzzing of flies, outside the hum of lordly palanquins (all outward show).

igapuli, spider; from *iga*, fly, and *puli*, tiger. Spider is also *sālepurgu*, the insect which is a weaver by caste (*sāle*, weaver's caste); *inṭlo y'igapuli, baiṭa peddapuli*, at home a fly-tiger, abroad a real tiger (the bold ruffian who is hen-pecked by his wife).

ila, whistle.

ilavēyuta, to whistle.

ilā, ilāgu, so, in this way.

ilāganti, such.

ilāṭi, such.

ilōgā, meanwhile.

ime, she.

indradi, toddy-drawing woman.

indravāḍu, toddy-drawer. Same as *idigavāḍu*.

inūṭa, to yield (as grain); to bear (young); to bring forth. *inina puli*, a tigress with cubs, is applied to ferocious people.

ipatṭa, in this manner.

ipāti, now. *tpāṭi y'intici vēluddmu*, now let's go home; *tpāṭi tsālinsu*, now shut up; *tpāṭi tsālumu*, that's enough.

ipāṭici, up to now. *ipāṭici vachchi y'imḍumu*, he will have come by now.

ipe, she. *ime* is commoner.

ipi, dung of flies. *tipipēṭṭina*, fly-blown.

ipsa, desire. Skt. Used in books.

irēḍu, 14; from *iru*, twice, and *ēḍu*, 7. *irēḍu lōcamulu* are the 14 worlds of Hindu mythology.

irshya, spite. Skt.

irshyagrastuḍaina, spiteful. Skt., from *irshya* and *-grastuḍu*. *irshya-grastulaina duṣṭulu pāpānīci bhaya paḍaca mācu hāni cheyyaḍānacu tsistū v'unmāru*, spiteful enemies are unscrupulously trying to harm us (a very common remark in petitions; if we are to believe the Telugu every man Jack of them has spiteful enemies).

isadintsuṭa, to be angry.

īṣvari, Parvati, wife of Siva.

īṣvaruḍu, The Lord, i.e. Siva. *īṣvara nāma smaranamu chēsi*, repeating Siva, Siva. *inṭi donganu y'īṣvaruḍu*

- paṭṭa lēdu*, God Himself cannot catch the thief in the house. In compounds -*iṣvaruḍu* means lord; *bhūmiṣvaruḍu*, lord of the earth, king; *mantriṣvaruḍu*, the lord minister.
- ita**, swimming. *itacu minchina lōtu*, *gōchūci minchina dāridryamu lēdu*, out of depth is as deep as you can get, when you are reduced to your loin-cloth you are as poor as you can be; *chépa pillacu y'ita nérpa valená?* teaching a young fish to swim.
- ita chettu**, date-palm. *ita ginza y'ichchi, tāṭi ginza lāgévādu*, throwing in a sprat to catch a salmon (a date to get a palmyra fruit; the fruit of the Indian date-tree is worthless and the Arabian date-palm will not grow in India).
- itacāḍu**, swimmer; also *itagāḍu*.
- itala**, here, on this side. *italan evaru lēru*, there is no one here.
- ite**, dart, spear.
- itsōṭuna**, at this place, here.
- ivala**, this side, since.
- ivalāvala**, on this side and on that.
- ivēla**, this day; to-day is *nēdu*.
- ivi**, liberality; from *itsuṣa*, to give.
- ivimānu**, the fabulous tree that grants all wishes (Fortunatus' cap).
- iviḍa**, **ivide**, she; same as *ibiḍa*, *ibide*.
- iyaconuṭa**, to consent; same as *iyya-conuṭa*.
- iyacōlu**, consent, approval; same as *iyyacōlu*.
- iyadi**, this. Used in books for *idi*.
- iyama**, she. Used in books for *ime*.
- iyana**, he, my husband, the master; honorific of *itaḍu*.

J

- jaḍa**, braid (of hair). *gaḍḍamu perigi, tāla jaḍalu caṭṭi potē, vacca sārīgā yōgi n'ai pōḍunu*, I will grow my beard, wear my hair in braids, and at one stroke become a yogi. Just as among us it is in fact, whatever the proverb may say to the contrary, the cowl that makes the monk, so in India the beard and hair and yellow dress make the sanyasi or yogi; *āme jaḍa vēsucunnadi*, she plaits her hair.
- jaḍji**, judge. English.
- jaḍuḍu**, idiot. Skt.
- jagach**, **jagad**, **jagan**. Adjectival forms of *jagam*, world. Skt. *jagan mōhini*, the world's sweetheart; *jagan nādhūdu*, the lord of the world (the Puri Vishnu is so called); *jagach-chacshuvu*, the eye of the world (the sun); *jagadbhicaramu*, frightful to the whole world; *jagatprānamu*, the world's life, i.e. the air; *jagatprānamucu yōgya sthānam aina vellāḍi tsōḷu*, the life-breathing open.
- jagamu**, **jagattu**, the world. Skt. *mana śāstrālu bahu manchi śāstrālu, vāṭilō samānam aināvi jagattulō lēvu*, our shastras are most excellent shastras; there is nothing to equal them in the world. Missionaries will do well to bear in mind that the Hindu places his Scriptures above the Bible; *jagattulō andarū dṛu nelalu vachchin appaṭi pillalacu annam peṭṭutāru*, all the world begins to feed children on rice as soon as they are six months old (it is common for every race to think its own customs universal); *dhana mūlam idam jagat*, the world is founded on money (Skt. proverb).
- jainamu**, the Jain religion. Skt.
- jainuḍu**, a Jain.
- jaitruḍu**, victor. Skt., from *jayam*, victory.
- jala**, **jalamu**, water. Skt. *jalasūtram*, pump; *gata jala sētu bandhanamu*, making a causeway for water that has flowed away (shutting the stable door after the horse has been stolen).
- jalabhādhacu pōvuṭa**, to go to make water, pumpship.
- jaladāri**, aqueduct, water-way; from *jala*, water, and *dāri*, way.
- jambhamu**, big word, boast. Corrupt form of Skt. *dambham*. *bahu jambhālu coḍutiv unṇādu*, you are using big words.

jambukháná, carpet. Hindustani. The usual Telugu word is *tivást*.

jambuvu (*eugenia jambos*). Skt. Also *jambu nérédu*. We eat the fruit of this.

-janacamu, creating. Skt. Used to form compounds. *hásajanacamu* mirth-creating, and *santóshajanacamu* joy-creating, are common; *vánitó mátláduṭa nácu santóshajanacam*, it is a real pleasure to talk to him.

janacuḍu, procreator, father. Skt.

janamu, people. Skt. *jana pratinidhi sanghamu* means legislative council, parliament, representative assembly; *pratinidhi* is representative.

jananamu, birth. Skt. *jananatidhi*, date of birth.

janani, procreatrix, mother. Skt.

jananijanaculu, father and mother, parents. The plural refers to the two people, not more; a common use, cf. *tallidāndrulu, annadammulu*.

janasámányamu, general public. *jana sāmányamu yocca drógyamu* is newspaper Telugu for public health.

janábhá, population. Hindustani. The usual census word.

janábhádistu, poll-tax.

janábhálecca, census.

janábhásistu, poll-tax.

janáná, *zenana*, seraglio. Hindustani.

jangalamu, jungle. Skt. But the English idea that jungle means forest is wrong; it only means wild, uninhabited country.

jangamuḍu, a Jangam (sect of Siva devotees). *dásarivá jangamuvá anté, mundari v'iri coddí annáḍ aṭa*, when asked whether he was a Vaishnavite or a Saivite he said, 'that depends on the next village' (a time-server).

jangha, calf of the leg; same as *picca*.

janintsuṭa, to be born, arise. Skt.; same as *janintsuṭa*.

janituḍu, born. Skt. *dyana nému y'oca garbha janitulamu*, he and I were born of the same womb.

janmabhúmi, janmadeṣamu, native land. Skt.

janmadinamu, birthday. Skt.

janmamam, birth. Skt. *incó janmánici*, in another birth; *i dinamu ná janmam sáphalyam ainadi*, my life's purpose is to-day fulfilled; *agrajanma racsha-*

nam andu bonca vatstsumu, it is permissible to lie to save a brahmin. (*agrajanmuḍu* is a person born on the apex of society, brahmin conceit).

janmapatrica, horoscope (birth-paper). Skt.

janmi, animal. Skt.

janmintsuṭa, to be born, arise. Skt., same as *janintsuṭa*.

jantram, machine. Skt., more commonly *yantram*.

januvadhasála, slaughter-house. Skt., from *januvu*, animal, *vadha*, slaughter, and *sála*, hall. The common people will not understand this Sanskrit compound, they say *sláter-hausu*.

januvaidyuḍu, veterinary doctor. Skt.

januvu, animal. Skt.

januḍu, a man. Skt., used nearly always in the plur. *janulu*, people.

japamu, silent prayer, meditative penance. Skt.; the original meaning is prayer, then silent prayer, meditation on God; not quite silent, but moving the lips in prayer; entirely silent meditation is *dhyānam*. *nān-nagáru v'iricé japam pitstsaló paḍi pōyindru, timmagá v'elacu bhōjandnic aind rávaḍam lédu*, my dad has fallen into religious mania, he does not even come to meals regularly; *bráhmala chéta mahá mantrálu japam chéyisté, śatruvul antá vacca debbaló naṣinchi pōr andi?* if you have charms recited and silent prayer performed by brahmins will not your enemies be destroyed at one blow? *japamālu*, rosary.

apintsuṭa, to perform *japam*, to mutter prayers. *stri vāgyānici v'upa-dēṣamaina mantram japinchi, mantrō-dacamū Bhimaragāri bhārya mīda vidhilo vēllutū v'undagá tsalléṭ appaṭici, dēḍa nannu paṭṭucuni chēḍa tiṭṭinadi*, I was muttering the charm that puts women in your power and sprinkled the charm-water on Mrs. Bhimarao as she was going along the street, but she caught hold of me and abused me furiously (to such base uses may Holy Japam be turned).

ara, old age, decrepitude. Skt.

arimáná, a fine. Hindustani. More commonly *zulmānā*.

jaṭa, matted locks. Skt. One of the marks of an ascetic.

jaṭacābandī, jutka, a covered one-horse fly without seats.

jaṭharamu, the belly. Skt. *jaṭharayātana*, the plight of a child unborn (*yātana*, anguish; the expression implies a pessimistic view of the universe).

javabhéri, drum of victory (song of triumph), from *jayam*, victory, and *bhéri*, drum. *mīru mī cāryam sādinchī chivaracu jayabhéri veyyaṇḍi*, don't crow too soon.

javābu, answer. Hindustani. More commonly *zavdbu*; *javābudūruḍu*, surety; *javābunisu*, clerk.

javādi, civet. Skt.

javānu, peon, bailiff, constable. *japtijavānu* is a bailiff; *japtijavānu vōll antā chemaṭalu paṭṭēt aṭṭuḍa parugetṭutū v'unnāḍu*, the bailiff is running up sweating all over; *bhatuḍu* is also used for bailiff. *mejistretu: inspeṭarugāru! tamaru dānni māṭlā-ḍacuṇḍa bandōbastu chey'ya valenu. inspeṭaru: javān, ā sarvadhicārini avatalici pampinchi veyyi*. Sub-Magistrate: Mr. Inspector! See that that woman is not allowed to speak. Inspector: Constable, remove the Congress Dictatrix.

javvanamu, youth; corrupt form of Sanskrit *yavvanam*; also *zavvanamu*.

javvani, damsel; bad Skt.

javvarāṇḍru, young women; bad Skt.

jayagōshamulu, cheers.

jayamu, victory, success. Skt. *oca dācṭaru: mī jayānic ēnu cāranam? reṇḍō dācṭaru: rōgi yēm cōritē ā pracāram cheyyadānici vappucunṭānu*. 1st doctor: What is the secret of your success? 2nd doctor: I always order exactly what the patient wants.

jayanti, the anniversary of an incarnation, e.g. Krishna's birthday corresponding with Christmas.

jayilu, jail. English. *Rāma: Chenna-paṭnamlō tsurucaina vartaculu ocarū canipintsaru. Gōpu: aṭlānṭi vāḷḷu jayilulō v'unṭar āṇḍi, cāvalistē accaḍa tsūḍa vatstsumu*. Smith: There don't seem to be any smart merchants about in Madras. Jones: There will be

plenty in the Penitentiary. If you want them, look in there.

jayintsuṭa, to conquer. Skt.

jāci, the knave in cards; from English Jack.

jāḍyamu, disease. *aṇṭuḍu jāḍyam* is contagious disease; *cāstā jāḍyam*, coast, foreign, i.e. venereal disease; *jāḍyam tagaluṭa* is to contract disease; *buddhi jāḍyam* is stupidity; *ammavāri jāḍyamu* is small-pox; *sukhajāḍyamu*, venereal disease.

jāga, place. Hindustani.

jāna, clever.

jānatanamu, sagacity.

jānuḍu, a wit.

jāgaramu, vigil. *rēpu yēcadaṣi v'upa-vāsam chēsi rātri jāgaram cheyya valenu*, after the 11th day fast tomorrow we must keep vigil.

jāgarūcata, vigilance. *tana cumārtemu sēvacula vaṣamuna vidichi y'ūra-cunḍaca, tānē yentō jāgarūcatatō vi-chārintsuts undenu*, she did not leave the care of her daughter to servants, but saw vigilantly to everything herself.

jāgarūcuḍu, a vigilant man.

jāgīru, an estate held on feudal tenure.

Jagirs are assignments made by the old Muhammedan rulers, usually for military service. The word itself is Hindustani. Many jagirs were confirmed by our Government without the condition of military service. sometimes a quit rent was imposed, more usually not. A large example of a jagir is Banganapalle, which has been converted into an Indian State with complete internal sovereignty and no tribute. There are also many jagirs consisting of a single village or even part of a village; and some grants of land-revenue without any land are also described as jagirs. Jagirs were granted 'as long as the sun and the moon endure', but this was a mere form of words; it was perfectly well understood that they lapsed (1) at the death of the grantor, (2) at the death of the grantee. We confirmed them in perpetuity or for a fixed number of lives. Banganapalle used to be parcelled out into a number of sub-jagirs held by the Nawab's rela-

tions. During temporary administration by the Madras Government they were all resumed without compensation on the death of the Nawab.

jāgrata, careful, carefulness, guard. *jāgrata!* careful, look out! *vādu tana y'inlō nācu sthālam ichchindāu gāni, bhōjanamu mātram nā antaṭa nēne jāgrata chēsucunānu*, he put me up but I found for myself; *jāgrata nī dummū duluputānu*, careful, or I will dust your jacket for you; *vāni gati tsūchi nēnu jāgrata paḍu*, take warning by his fate; *nā jāgrata mida nēnu v'unṭānu*, I will be on my guard.

jāgratapadūṭa, to be careful.

jāgratapēṭṭuṭa, to place in safety, put away, put by.

jālamu, multitude. Skt.

jālamu, deceit. Skt.

jāpyamu, dawdling. *ica jāpyam cheyya cūḍadu*, don't dawdle any more.

jārastrī, harlot. Skt.

jāratvamu, fornication, adultery. Skt. *ippuḍu samsārulē bōgamvālla canṭe yecuvagā jāratvam chēstū v'unṇāru*, now married women indulge in license worse than nautch-girls.

jāravṛūthi, prostitution. *jāravṛūthilō v'unnavāriṇi mana illacu pilavāḍam vālla tsālā nashṭālu calugutū v'unnavi*, much harm is done by calling prostitutes (nautch-girls) to our houses.

jāri chēyūṭa, to issue, publish, put in force. Hindustani. Used of issuing an order and publishing a notification and putting a scheme in force; a common official word.

jāruḍu, adulterer, fornicator. Skt.

jāsti, extra. Hindustani. (You are asking) far too much is *tsālā jāsti*.

jātacamu, horoscope. Skt. *mā tanḍri nā jātacam vṛasindāu*, my father cast my nativity; *monna nēnu jātacam tsūpistē mā v'ūllō jyōtishcūdu mīc i sāvatsaramlō dhana nashṭam vastund' ani cheppinādu*, the other day I showed my horoscope to our village astrologer and he said that within a year I should suffer a money loss.

jātamu, kind or class. Skt.

jāti, kind or caste. Skt. *dhaniyāla jāti*, the coriander caste, the Chettis. Coriander is rubbed before it is sown

and the Chetti has to be rubbed before he will part; *adi manchi jāti gurramu*, a high-class horse. *yējāti?* what caste?

jātiya, belonging to a tribe or caste, native. Skt. Used in the newspapers for 'national'; national government is *jātiya prabhutvamu vāru*.

jātyamu, of good caste or family, high-class. Skt.

jāya, wife. Skt. A book word for *bhārya*.

jelaga, leech; also *salaga*. *jelaga vāni cheyyi gaṭṭigā paṭṭucunṇadi*, a leech fastened on his hand. Dialogue between Vivēcabhūshaṇuḍugāru (Mr. Wiseman) and Matihīnaraopantulugāru (Mr. Senseless): *Vivēcabhūshaṇuḍugāru: ēmayyā Matihīnaraogārū! alā vāḍlu pēḍutiv' unṇāru?* Wiseman: Hullo, Mr. Senseless, what are you crying about? *Matihīnaraogārū: mari yēmi lēd andi; yi Janavanchaḍchārlagāriṇi tēlu mantram v'upadēsimṣam ani, nālugu nelala nunchi anūsaristū v'unṇānu; nā vadda nālugu rūpāyālu puttsuconī grahanam rān unṇ ani y'ippaṭi dāḍa zaripinādu; ninna rātri tīrā v'upadēṣam chēstān ani, v'ūri bāṭi cheruvulōci tṣucuni vellī, canṭham lōtu nīllālō dimpinādu; ussi! abbabbā! gūṇḍelālōci pōṭlu pōḍustū v'unnavi; cheyyi baddalu vēsucu pōṭu v'unṇadi*. Senseless: It is nothing, sir; I have been in attendance on this Rev. Mr. Humbug for the last 4 months receiving instruction in the scorpion charm; he took Rs. 4 from me and has gone on till now saying 'wait for the eclipse'; last night he said he would give me the last lesson and took me out of the village to the tank and dipped me up to the neck in the water; oh! ah! the pain in my heart! my hand is torn in pieces! *Vivēcabhūshaṇuḍugāru: ā cālī ninṇā nettur ēmiṭ ayya?* Mr. Wiseman: What is that bleeding leg of yours? *Matihīnaraogārū: adē n'andi, manavi cheyya pōṭu v'unṇānu; grahanam samayamlō snānam chēsi canṭham lōtu nīllālō nilutsundī mantram v'upadēṣam auti v'unḍagā diccūmālina jelagalu vachchi, cālī anni pīci, netturu collu chēsnavi*. Mr. Senseless: That's it, I was going

to tell you; during the eclipse while I was standing in the water up to my neck and receiving charm instruction the confounded leeches came and tore at my legs and plundered my blood. (I fear that almost all Telugus believe in scorpion charm and in all sorts of charms, not only for prevention but for cure; thus one of my servants was induced with much difficulty to have himself injected for malaria; the doctor used a particularly fine needle, because the man was so frightened; the needle broke and the doctor could not extract the broken part; the man left my service to go to his village and have the needle extracted by charms. My servants also employ charms to discover house-thieves, sometimes successfully, as the culprit gets frightened and confesses.)

jemuḍu, cactus, milk-hedge; this is the general word for all cactuses; the common big cactus is *bommajemuḍu*, corrupt for *brahmajemuḍu*. (Tip: when short of gum, go to the milk-hedge.)

jemuḍucāci, crow pheasant (*centropus sinensis*), a very common bird in the Telugu country; he is the cactus crow presumably because he often flies out of cactus hedges.

jendā, flag. Hindustani.

jeppuṭa, to say, for *cheppuṭa*.

jerri, centipede.

jetṭi, wrestler.

jetṭipattu, wrestling.

jetṭipōru, wrestling match.

jé! victory! a salutation; from *jayam*, victory; also *jéyi*.

jébu, pocket. *vaidyudu*: *gumpul unna tsōṭici pō vaddu, ni ārogyam cheḍi pōṭundi. rōgi: pōcapōtē nā vrūtti sāga-dandi. vaidyudu: nī vrūtti yēmiti? rōgi: jébu dongatanam*. Doctor: You must not go into crowds, you will lose your health. Patient: Can't help that, it is my trade. Doctor: What is your trade? Patient: Pickpocket. *vāḍu nā jēbulōni rūcalu dongalinchinddu*, he picked my pocket of my cash; *jēbulō vēsucunnānu*, I put it in my pocket; *nimishamlō doranu jēbulō vēsucōrā?* can't you put the Collector into your pocket in a minute?

jēburumālu, pocket handkerchief.

jéjé, god or goddess; the Telugu word for Sanskrit *dēvudu*, which is commoner.

jéma, guava; also *zāma*.

jēna, span. About a foot. *jēneḍu*, span-long.

jēpaṭṭuṭa, to catch hold of; for *ché-paṭṭuṭa*.

jérlapaḍuṭa, to fall back against; also *chéragila paḍuṭa*.

jérpuṭa, to join; for *chéruṭa*.

jésina, done; for *chēsina*.

jéyuṭa, to do; for *chéyuṭa*.

jhamja, wind; a literary word for *gāli*.

jharamu, torrent. Skt. *jharamu anagā conḍa nadi*. *jharam* means hill stream; as the child's primer has to explain, for it is not a colloquial word.

jhūtā, false. Hindustani.

jhūtācōruḍu, rogue; also *jhūtācōru*. *nṭru vaffi jhūtācōrū ani nēnu yerugudumu*, I know you are an out and out dissembler.

jiḍḍu, grease. *mana v'ūllō vōdhrulu mūcalu mūcalugā vachchi, murici gudḍalātō mulagādam chēta, Gōḍāvari jiḍḍu tēri nallagā Yamuna nadi auti v'unmadi*, our village voddres (digging caste) come crowd upon crowd, bathe in the Godavari with their dirty clothes on, and turn it into a black Styx swimming in grease (brahmin intolerance; they think sacred waters should be preserved for brahmins; so also at the Courtallum falls).

jiddu, emnity.

jiguru, gum, glue.

jihva, tongue. Skt. for Telugu *nāluca*. *burracu vaca gunamu, jihvacu vaca ruchi*, tastes differ and so two heads are made alike. *nā musali campu nīcū vaddu, nī paḍutsu campu nācū vaddu, jihvacu y'impugā vēḷacu mātram bhōjanam peḍudū*, old man to young wife: you don't like the smell of old man, I don't like the smell of young girl; only give me tasty food every day.

jilacarra, cummin; also *jilacarra*; means also 'fiddlesticks', cummin not being appreciated by Telugus as it deserves.

jilajilamanuṭa, to tingle; onomatopoeic.

jilibili, nice.

jillá, district. Hindustani; also *zillá*; the old records use *zillá*.

jilladárūdu, head of a district. Hindustani.

jillébi, a sweetmeat.

jillédu, a weed (*asclepias gigantea*), very common in the fields; its only use is medicinal. *tétici jilléd éticin?* what's the good of the swallow-wort to the bee? (it being bitter to the taste); *jillédu cheṭṭu vellaginchi dāni véru gandham vrāsté yetuvāṇi tēlu cuṭṭinā pótundi*, pull up a swallow-wort, smear juice from its root, and any scorpion's bite will go.

jınca, black-buck. The *jınca* is the *vāhanam* of the Wind God; i.e. he rides an antelope.

jirāyati, cultivation. Hindustani. *jirāyati bhūmulu* are assessed lands as opposed to *inams* and *jirāyati rayitu* is the holder of such as opposed to *inamdar*; *mā jirāyati* is simply our land.

jirru, the noise the cricket makes, loud chirp; onomatopoeic like the English chirp, chirrup.

jirruna, suddenly; onomatopoeic.

jitamu, conquered. Skt.

jiténdriyūdu, self-controlled. Skt. From *jitam*, conquered, and *indriyam*, senses. *jiténdriyūḍai y'unndādu* means he controls his senses completely, he is entirely continent.

jittu, prank, trick; *lāyarla jittulu*, lawyer's tricks.

jittulamāri, trickster.

jīḍi, cashew; also *jīḍimāmiḍi*. *jīḍimāmiḍi cheṭṭu modāṭa Daśhiṇa Amérika dēṣamu nūḍi manu dēṣamunacu té baḍinādi*, the cashew was introduced into India from South America.

jīḍipappu, cashew nut or kernel.

jīlacarra, cummin, fiddlesticks; also *jīlacarra*.

jīnamu, namda, pad which is put under the saddle; *namdā*, which is the Hindustani, is the commoner word.

jīnu, saddle. Hind. from Persian *zīn*.

jīrāḍuṭa, to sweep.

jīrnamu, digestion, digested. Skt. *nēnu rāḷlu tīni jīrnam chēsu cō galanu*, I can digest stones; *mitangā tāgite*

dēhānici bahu manchidi; *annam jīrnam autundi*; *vanṭō khuldsāḍ v'unṭundi*, moderate drinking is to be commended; it assists digestion and makes glad the heart of man (*c'est que le vin donne de la gâté*; makes one feel jolly, bucks one up).

jīrnāmūlaina, worn out. *śūdralacu yengili y'annamumu*, *chinigi baṭṭalunu*, *pollu dhānyamunu*, *jīrnāmūlaina dup-paṭulunu iyya vālemu*, resurrection rice, torn clothes, empty ears, worn-out sheets are good enough for *śudras* (but if you give a present to a brahmin it must of course be of the best).

jīrnintsuṭa, to be digested, wear away. *sukhajādyamulu vanṭini jīrninchi v'un-tavi gamuca*, *bōgamuvāḷlacu santānam éld calugutundi?* how can dancing-girls with bodies worn out by venereal disease produce children?

jīruṭa, to dangle.

jītagādu, hired man, wage-earner. *chinna jītagāḷlu yenta cshōbha paḍu-tāro*, *vandala coddī jītālu puttsuconē vāḷlacu micu yēmi telustundi?* what do you people with your salaries in hundreds understand of the sufferings of people on small pay?

jītamū, pay, salary. *jītamū batyamū lēcundā tōḍēlu mēcalu cāstān ann aṭṭu*, like the wolf saying he would guard the goats without pay or perquisite. *gumastā: nācu jītam tsāllad aṇḍi!* *vartacuḍu: mīc iṭṭuḍu yēm y'istun-nāmu?* *gumastā: yēm iyyaḍam lēd aṇḍi*, *mūndugā pariesha chēstām aṇḍē ūric ā pani chēstunnān aṇḍi*. *varta-cuḍu: aitē vachché nela mūnchi renḍin-talu chēst alē*. Clerk: I want more pay, sir. The Boss: What are we giving you now? Clerk: Nothing, you said you would try me first and I am working for nothing. The Boss: That being so we must double your pay from next month; *jītamū lēni naucaru*, *cōpamū lēni dora*, the master must keep his temper if he pays his servant no wages.

jīva-, live (in compounds). Skt. *jīvadantamu*, solid ivory; *jīvaratnamu*, gem of the first water.

jīvamu, life. Skt. More usually

- jīvanamu*. *vēyēla*, *vānini jīvamutō vadalaru*, in short they won't leave him alive.
- jīvanamu**, life, livelihood, means of subsistence, profession. Skt. *adi nā jīvanam*, that is what I live by, as the ryot objects to the Land Acquisition officer who is compulsorily acquiring part of his land; *vādu nā jīvanamu paḍa cōṭṭindū*, he took away my bread.
- jīvanōpādhi**, livelihood. Skt., from *jīvam*, life, and *upādhi*, means.
- jīvaratnamu**, gem of the first water; from *jīva*, live, and *ratnam*, gem. *chicatlō jīvaratnam*, a light shining in the darkness; *jīvaratnam y'ittadīni podigitē ratnānīci yēmi lōpamu*, though this gem (of say, a Collector) is set in brass (by not being promoted to the silver setting of the Board or the gold setting of Council), it does not diminish his lustre.
- jīvarūpamu**, the living image. *a bidḍa tandri jīvarūpamu*, that child is a living image of its father.
- jīvālu**, cattle, live-stock (the same idea as English live-stock).
- jīvi**, a living creature. Skt.
- jīvintsuṭa**, to live. Skt.
- jīvitacālamu**, life-time. Skt.
- jīvitacharitra**, biography.
- jīvitamu**, living, existence. Skt.
- jīvuḍu**, alive. *jīvan mrītūḍu*, *mrīta jīvuḍu*, the good man still lives when dead, the bad man is dead alive.
- jōcyamu**, concern. *indulō nācu jōcyamu lēdu*, no concern of mine, as the Collector says when they petition him for a well (which is for the taluk board), or about a dispute (which is for the civil courts); also *zōcyamu*.
- jūṭamu**, matted hair such as is worn by hermits. Skt.
- jvalanam**, burning. Skt. Used in books only.
- jvalintsuṭa**, to burn, shine. Skt. Used in books only.
- jvaramu**, fever. *tsalijvaramu* is malaria; the word used in the Village Officers' Manual, *mdnyapu jvaramu*, is a purely Northern Circars word and means the Agency fever; *y'i pādu jvaramu mūlamugā gāni*, but for this confounded fever.
- jvāla**, flame. Skt.
- jyēshṭha**, first-born. Skt. Used in literature. (I excite much admiration for my scholarship by referring to my eldest son as *mā jyēshṭha cumārūdu*. *yēmi pāṇḍityam! abbā!* Lord, what a scholar!)
- jyēshṭha**, a month; June-July. Skt. Ploughing begins on *jyēshṭhādvadhi*.
- jyōti**, light, radiant light. Skt. *gnyāna-jōti*, the radiance of knowledge.
- jyōtishamu**, astrology. Skt. From *jyōti*, light.
- jyōtishcuḍu**, astrologer. Skt.
- jyōtsna**, moonlight. Skt. A literary word; *jyōtsni* is a moonlight night.

Kh

- kha-**, prefix meaning sky from the Skt. Used in compounds to coin scientific terms in astronomy as *khadyōtamu*, celestial luminary.
- khachitamaina**, suffix meaning set with, studded with, inlaid. Skt.
- khachchitamu**, emphatic, forcible. Skt. *khachchitamaina savābu*, an emphatic answer.
- khaddaru**, **khaddar**, homespun. Mahatma Gandhi's specific for India's woes; more commonly *khaddī* in Telugu.
- khāḍgamrūgamu**, rhinoceros. Skt. **khāḍgamu**, sword. Skt. *khāḍgavādamu*, the argument of the sword.
- khajānā**, treasury. Hindustani.
- khajjā**, quarrel. Hindustani. Also *cajjā*. *mī vaḍaghali tenghali khajjālu cālī pōnu*, confound your Vadagalai and Tengalai quarrels; as was remarked by the Collector of Chingleput when the Vadagalais and Tengalais of Conjeeveram, who had been disputing for 1000 years, and had had their case decided 500 times already, came and bothered him to decide it again.

khalamu, threshing floor. Skt. Also *callamu*, which is commoner.

khaluḍu, wretch. Skt. Only used in books.

khaṇḍamu, piece, chapter of a book, act of a play, district, country, continent. Skt., from *khan*, to cut; the word means anything separated. *ī suvāsana yocca mostaru tsústē y'idi yeccadidō paścima khaṇḍam munchi sisālalō digumati aina amūlya purima-ṅgaṇḍa tōstu v'unnaḍi gūni, mana dēsa-puḍigā tōtsaḍam lēdu*, from the nature of the fragrance I should say it was a precious scent imported in bottles from the west and not produced in our country. *bhūkhaṇḍamu* is the ordinary word for continent.

khaṇḍanamū, cutting, criticism. In English also criticism may be cutting.

khaṇḍinchi véyuṭa, to refute.

khaṇḍitamugā, clearly, forcibly. *khaṇḍitamugā cheppuṭa* is to assert; *khaṇḍitaṅḍā bēram ḍḍuconuṭa* is to make a clear bargain (*patī chiari, amici cari*, as the Italians say), a thing it is wise to do beforehand with gharri-wallahs and suchlike.

khaṇḍī, a candy, a measure often of 500 lb., but sometimes more or less; the usual cotton candy is a little less.

khaṇḍrica, part of village. Skt., from root *khan*. A severed portion of a village granted as *īnam*.

khaṇḍuvā, upper cloth (male); also *caṇḍuvā*. *bāṇārasu khaṇḍuvā*, valuable Benares silk cloth for a man to wear over his shoulders.

khaṅgu, clang; onomatopoeic. *khaṅ-gumanuṭa*, to clang, sound of a bell.

kharānā, trustworthy. Hindustani.

kharāru, agreement, contract. Hindustani. *Dora: milō vivāham anagā yēmiṭi? Mīra Sahēbu: peḷḷichēsucunavāḍū peḷḷichēsucunnaḍi braticī v'unna anta cālamū vacarini vacaru miri tira-gaṇḍā v'unḍaḍānī chēsucunē kharāru. Dora: sarē, mir annaṭṭugā adi vivāham chēsucunēvāru y'iddarū yāva jīvāmū vacarini miri vacaru tiruga-cunḍānū, vacari caṣṭṭa-sukhamulacu, vacaru autū y'iddaru calisi, vaccarugā v'unḍēṭ ṭṭugānū chēsucunna caṇṭṛāṭṭu; aité caṇṭṛāṭṭucu yēmi mukhyāṅḍ*

v'unḍa valenō miru cheppa galard? Mīra Sahēbu: chēsucunēvāḷḷu y'iddarū sammatipaḍa valenu; āḷḷa sammati lēcunḍā balavanta peṭṭi chēstē yē kharāru chelladu. Dora: vivāham nḍici ḍḷāgaṇṭi sammati y'ivvāḍānī ṣacti caligi v'unḍaḍānī vāru yucta vayassu vachchinavāruḍā cūḍā v'unḍan accara lēḍā? Mīra Sahēbu: tappa-cunḍā v'unḍa valenu; āḷḷa lēca pōtē vivāhūlē cāvu. bhāṇchōṭ! brāhmālālō chēsē peḷḷiḷḷu yēmi peḷḷiḷḷ andē? vāṭi cantē bommala peḷḷiḷḷ aind manchivē. Collector: How do you Muslims define marriage? Mīra Sahib: A contract that bridegroom and bride will not transgress one against the other the whole of their lives. Collector: Yes, as you say, a contract that the contracting parties will not transgress against one another the whole of their lives, will share weal and woe, will be two in one; but can you say what is the most important element in a contract? Mīra Sahib: The consent of both the contracting parties; a forcible contract made without such consent is void. Collector: In order to be able to give such consent on the marriage day must not the parties have reached the age of discretion? Mīra Sahib: Of course; otherwise it is no marriage at all. Lord, what marriages are the brahmin marriages? Doll-marriages are better marriages.

kharārunāma, deed of contract. Hindustani. Common in the old records.

kharidu, price. Hindustani; the common word. The Telugu is *vela*.

kharjūram, date. Skt. *kharjūrapu cheṭṭu*, the date tree; *kharjūrapu paṇḍu*, date.

khartsu, expense, debit. Hindustani; the ordinary and common word. *vāni sampādana vāni khartsumacu sarigā saripaḍutundi*, he makes both ends meet.

khaskhas, cuscus; a grass screen or mat hung over doors and windows and wetted to keep the heat out in the weather inadequately described as the hot.

khádanamu, eating. Skt. Used in compounds as *māmsakhḍi*, flesh-eater.

khádí, homespun; the khadder advocated by Mahatma Gandhi.

kháli, vacancy. Hindustani. The ordinary and common word for vacancy in a job or office, in a room or house, &c. *i coṭṭu kháli chéyinchi v'unchinánu*, I have kept this godown vacant; *cul abhimánam v'unḍaḍam vidháyam ganuca, yélagainá y'ikha mundu kháliku vachchin appuḍu paṭṭu paṭṭi manavḍilacé y'ippistánu*, it being my duty to observe *esprit de caste* I shall see that vacancies go to our own people.

khámandu, master, owner. Hindustani. *bhúkhámandu* is land-owner.

khásá, servant. Hindustani.

khátá, ledger. Hindustani; also *cátá*.

kháyamu, settled. Hindustani.

kháyaparatsūṭa, to confirm.

khéḍamu, grief. Skt. One of the numerous words for grief; quite common.

khédintsūṭa, to grieve. Skt.

khéla, **khélanamu**, sport, dalliance. Skt. A book word.

khilamu, ruined, dilapidated. Skt. Used in books.

khillá, hill fort. Hindustani.

khilladárūḍu, officer commanding hill fort. Hindustani.

khinnamu, grief. Skt. A book word.

khudduna, personally. Hindustani.

The Collector is often asked, in petitions and orally, to inspect *khudduna*.

khulásá, happiness. Hindustani. *alá khulásá paḍi pótḍu?* why are you so jubilant?

khuláságá, comfortably, happily. Hindustani. *mitangá tágité déhánci bahu manchidi; annam jirnam autundi; vanḷó khuláságá v'unṭundi*, moderate drinking is very good for the body, it assists digestion and makes you feel comfortable.

khúni, murder. Hindustani.

khyáti, fame. Skt. - also *vikhyáti* and *prakhyaṭi*. *idi vara dáḍa tama khyáti vinṭu rāvaḍamé cáni, yeppuḍu darshanam cheyya lédu*, I have been often hearing of Your Honour's fame, but never paid you a visit before.

L

labalaba, **labbuna**, thud-thud, onomatopoeic; beating oneself on the mouth in distress, and so on; also means much. *v'úr antá góla yetti labbuna mottucunṭu v'unnáru*, the whole village (when the Collector's peons have been making a raid and collecting chickens, &c.) is wailing and beating its bosom and lamenting.

labdhamu, obtained, quotient. Skt. Also *labhyam*; in arithmetic these words mean the quotient in division, what is obtained, the result; *10 inṭini chéta bhágimpagá vachchina labdhamu*, the quotient obtained by dividing by 10.

labdhamauṭa, to be obtained.

labdhi, gain.

labhintsūṭa, to happen, to be lucky enough to get. Skt. *daivicamugá labhinchina y'i samayam*, this God-given opportunity; *ní punyam chéta janma janmalacú ncu y'i bharté labhi-*

stáḍu, by virtue you will gain this same husband again from life to life; *nívu tsúpina páṇḍityánci tagina birudu péru ncu śásvitangá labhinchinadi*, for the scholarship you have shown you have obtained a suitable title of honour for ever; *ní darshanam labhintaḍam valla nédu sudinam*, as we have been able to see you to-day, we shall mark the day with a white stone (as flatterers say to the Collector).

labhyamu, obtained. Skt.; same as *labdham*. *ná punyam chéta nédu y'i ammdyi chéti vaḍḍana cúḍá ncu labhyam ainadi*, my virtue has had its reward to-day in the serving of food by this maiden.

lacca, wax, lac. Skt. *aṭuculacca*, shellac; *coyyalacca*, sticklac.

lacóṭa, envelope. Marathi. The peons, however, understand *cavaru* (cover) better.

lacsha, lakh, 100,000. Skt. *lacsha*

nacshtramul aind vaca chandrudu cādu, one moon gives more light than 100,000 stars; *savdlacsha*, a lakh and a quarter (*sava*, quarter) is used in the phrase *savdlacsha granthamu*, which means an endless quarrel.

lacshanamaina, handsome. Skt.

lacshanamu, sign, quality. Skt. *varshalacshanamulu*, signs of rain; *jvaralacshanamulu*, symptoms of fever; *udyogam purusha lacshanam*, office makes the man; *vinayam pandita lacshanamu*, modesty marks the scholar; *pichcha lacshanam yentamātranu cana paḍaḍam lēdu*, he has none of the external marks of madness; *dhairyam purusha lacshanam*, courage is the mark of a man; *idēnā mana nāgaricatā lacshanamu?* is this a mark of our civilization? (e.g. to marry our daughters off at eight); *chinna cathalacu idi y'iḷ ani haddulu lacshanamulu vṛdyuṭacu vṭlu lēdu*, it is impossible to lay down the limits and characteristics of the short story.

lacshanamu, prosody. Skt. *i cālamulō lacshanamu teliyac' unḍānē cāvyḍlu vṛas ēst unnāru*, nowadays men who do not know the elements of prosody try to write verse.

lacshavattula, 100,000 candles. Skt., from *lacsha* and *vatti*, wick, candle. *lacshavattula vratamu* is a vow of 100,000 candles taken for the soul of a departed husband, &c. *mī vanṭi Sōmayāzula pēḷḷavdrē y'iṭuvāṇṭi rancu mundaḷa chēta lacsha vattula vratamulu modalainavi chēyinchī sancōchim-paca hastōdacamulu puttsuconī mundugā bhōjanamucu siddha paḍuduru*, for all your high-sounding ecclesiastical titles, you are ready to perform for adulterous widows rites and ceremonies for the souls of their departed husbands and, without a moment's hesitation, let them lave your hands and place your repast before you; also *lacshavattula nōmu*.

lacshādhicāri, possessor of lakhs, corresponding to our millionaire. *bhīcshādhicāri aind cā vale*, *lacshādhicāri aind cā vale*, you must either be a master millionaire or a sturdy beggar.

Lacshmanuḍu, Rama's brother.

Lacshmi, Vishnu's wife, the goddess of wealth; also *Mahālacshmi*. *Lacshmi* is also a very common female name.

Lacshmīpati, Lakshmi's husband, i.e. Vishnu.

lacshmivāramu, Thursday; also *guruvrāmu*.

lacshyamu, mark, regard. Skt. *nā y'andu vānī lacshyamu lēdu*, he does not mind me, he does not care for me; *tamac ēmt lacshyamu lēdu*, you don't care a bit; *bottigā lacshyam lēdu*, no attention at all.

lacshyamuchēyūṭa, **lacshyamupēṭ-ṭūṭa**, to care for, esteem, respect, pay attention to. Skt.

laddi, dung of quadrupeds (horse, ass, elephant, and camel, but not horned animals). The general word for dung is *pēḍa*. Skt. *gōmayamu* is used for the sacred cow-dung.

laddipurugu, dung-beetle.

laḍḍu, a common sweetmeat.

lagga, escalade. *laggaleccuṭa*, to scale a fort; *cshanamu nīlucacūṇḍa dāguna laggalacu yecitē yēḷḍu*? how is it to be done if you are in such a devil of a hurry? (you can't take the fort by assault like that).

lagāyatu, from the beginning, since. Hindustani. *i rōzu lagāyatu*, beginning from to-day.

laghuvu, light (in weight). Skt. The Telugu is *tēḷica*.

lagnamu, rising of a constellation, auspicious time. Skt. The original meaning is 'contact', e.g. congress of the sun with a sign of the zodiac. *pēḷḷi lagnam pēṭṭuconḍru*, they fixed an auspicious time for the marriage.

lagnasamayamu, auspicious time. Skt., from *lagnam* and *samayamu*, time. *lagna samayamlō vachchi vadhū-varulunu āṣṭvadinchi pō valasinaḍ ani prārthinchindnu*, I prayed that I might be present at the auspicious moment and bless the bride and bridegroom and then go.

laguvu, light. Skt., same as *laghuvu*.

lajja, shame. *i lajjā bharamunacu nēnu tāla tsālanu*, I cannot bear the burden of this shame; *purusha bhūshaṇamaina lajja viḍichi*, throwing off the shame

which is the embellishment of a man (sarcasm; it is women that false modesty is supposed to embellish).

lajjahínuḍu, shameless man.

lalana, a fair damsel. Skt.

-lalāma, a suffix meaning excellent, especially of women. Skt. *manī lalānamu*, peerless among women; *ramanīla lalāmulu*, loveliest of women; *sādhvīla lalānamu*, the most virtuous of women; *bhūpāla lalāmuḍu*, the noblest of kings.

lalātamū, forehead. Skt. *lalātamula y'andu paṭṭe nāmamulanu peṭṭu conḍurō, d vaishnavulu lōcamunu nīmīshamulō pavitramu chēyuduru*, Vaishnavites who put the Vaishnavite marks on their forehead (these represent the female organ of generation) in one minute purify the earth.

lalitamū, lovely. Skt. A book word.

lalitāngi, woman with a lovely figure. Skt. A book word.

lambamū, long. Skt. A book word in compounds like *lambacarnamū*, the long-eared, i.e. a hare.

lambādi, gypsy; also brinjaries. Before there were roads or wheeled vehicles they used to keep large herds of pack-bullocks and conduct the salt trade, carry the baggage of armies and so on; they have now mostly settled down to agriculture combined with petty thieving; their women wear a picturesque costume.

lanca, island. Skt. *yēti y'itacu lanca mētacu sari*, the grazing on the island is hardly worth the swim across (the game is not worth the candle).

Lanca, The Island, i.e. mythological Ceylon. Skt. Modern Ceylon is *Simhāladvipamū*. *Lancalō puṭṭina vdr ellā rācshasulē*, all are racshasas in Lanka.

lancanamū, fasting. Skt., from *langhanam*. In the maxim *langhanam param aushadham*, fasting is the best medicine, the word is written in the Sanskrit way, the proverb being a Sanskrit one; *nālugu lancandlu chēstē vacca debbanu padī rōzula nāṭici vaḷḷu nimmaṅgaṇḍ v'undunu*, do a few fasts and you will cure yourself at one blow in ten days.

lance, link. *vānici dudducu lance*, he and money are linked together; i.e. he is much attached to money; *ḍābucū prāpamunacū lance*, money and life are linked; *cheruvulu lanceluḍā v'unnavi*, linked or connected tanks; *lancepiṭa*, a plank coupling bullocks.

lance peṭṭuṭa, **lancintsuṭa**, to link, couple, e.g. to yoke two bullocks together.

langaru, anchor. Hindustani. *vāru langaru vēsindru*, they cast anchor.

langhanamū, fasting. Skt. Same as *lancanam*; *langhanam param aushadham*, fasting is the best medicine.

langōṭi, loin-cloth. Hindustani. The Telugu is *gōchi*.

lanja, **lanje**, whore, the common word; *lanja coḍucu*, whoreson, is the commonest of all terms of abuse; others are *gāḍidacoḍucu*, son of an ass; *cuccalacoḍucu*, son of a dog.

lanjaricamū, prostitution.

lanjecāḍu, whoremonger.

lanjecocoḍucu, whoreson. *lanjecocoḍuḍ ! vaidyanu nimittamū vachchina gāḍida coḍucav aina pacshmunā, tsāpa tsuṭṭālō dūra valasina paṇi nīc ēmi vachchina-dīrā ?* you son of a whore, even if you are a whoreson doctor come to attend on my wife, why should you burrow into a mat?

lantsagonḍi, bribe-taker.

lantsampantsam, bribes and perquisites; reduplicative of *lantsamū*, bribe; *lantsampantsam tināḍam udyōga dharmam*, to take bribes and perquisites is part of one's official duty (this view is obsolete and was always contrary to regulations).

lantsamū, bribe; the common word for a common thing. *i vedhava vyavahḍramulō tahaṣṣiludḍrugāru lantsamū puttsuconḍār ayyā ?* and so the tahsildar has taken a bribe for a rotten thing like that?

lascaru, lascar. Hindustani. The original meaning is army and soldier; it is now used chiefly of the lascars or peons of the D.P.W. and of sailors.

lata, creeper. Skt. A book word for *tiga*; *latagrūhamū* is a leaf hut, *latāngi* a slender-limbed girl.

laṭṭuva, cudgel; also *laṭṭu*.

laucicamu, secular. Skt., from *lōcam*, world. *laucica vyavahāramulu* are secular matters.

laucicuḍu, a secular brahmin as opposed to *vaideicuḍu*, a clerical brahmin.

laucyamu, secular matters. Skt., from *lōcam*, world. *laucyam yeriginavḍru*, people who understand secular things.

lauhamu, metallic. Skt., from *lōham*, metal.

lavalēṣamu, minute. Skt. *ravanta lavalēṣamainanu yeruganivḍu*, a complete ignoramus.

lavamu, particle. Skt.

lavaṇamu, salt. Skt. The Telugu is *uppu*; *lavaṇam* is used in compounds and chemistry manuals; *lavaṇadrāva-camu* is hydrochloric acid (*acidum muriaticum*).

lavangālu, cloves. Skt.

layamu, destruction. Skt. *pralaya* is the final destruction of the universe, cosmic regression.

lā, law. English. *lā pracāram dīd cāvalen ēmi?* does the law require that?

lābhacaramu, profitable. Skt. *mō-salū, abaddhālū conta cālam lābhacaramā v'unnd, cādaṭaṭa satyamē jayistundi*, deceit and lies are profitable for a short time but honesty wins in the end (honesty is the best policy).

lābhamu, profit. Skt. *modaṭici mōsamu, lābhānīci guddulāṭa*, fighting for the profits after losing the capital.

lāconuṭa, to seize; from *lāguṭa*, pull, and auxiliary *conuṭa*.

lācshanīcuḍu, grammarian. Skt., from *lacshanam*.

lāḍamu, horse-shoe. Hindustani.

lāḍamucattūṭa, to shoe a horse.

lāghavamu, lightness. Skt., from *laghuva*.

lāgintsuṭa, to cause to pull.

lāgu, **lāguna**, suffixes meaning like. *pānacamlō pulla lāgu*, like a straw in one's drink; *ataḍu cheppina lāguna*, as he said; *adi ayyē lāguna*, to get this done; *ēlāguna*, like this; *alāguna*, like that; *yēlāguna*, how?

lāguṭa, to pull, extract. *nā cālamlō nēnu yenni vidhālanō ḍabbu lāgēdānni*, in my time I used to get money (corruptly) in every sort of way; *yeddu yenḍacu lāga, dunnapōṭu nīḍacu lāga*,

the bullock pulled towards the sun, the buffalo towards the shade; *vānini picchi vānini chēsi, ḍabb antā lāgi conḍru*, they fooled him out of all his money.

lālana, coaxing. Skt.

lālintsuṭa, to wheedle. Skt.

lāṇṭaru, lantern. English. *lāṇṭaru paruvu cōsam*, a (street) lantern for dignity (municipal councillors have such lamps put up opposite their houses).

lātari, lottery. English. *Lacshmayya: i mōṭaru cāru mīcu yeṭlā vachchinadi? Vencayya: lātariḷo. Lacshmayya: mī nambaru gelichindi cābōlu? Vencayya: nēnu lātariḷo ḍabbu peṭṭa lēdu; lātari yērpāṭu chēsindi nēnē. Smith: How did you get that car? Jones: In a lottery. Smith: Did you draw the winning number? Jones: No, I did not buy a ticket; I ran the lottery.*

lāṭicarra, staff, especially the one used by the police to disperse meetings.

lāu, thick, stout, stoutness, manure. *lāu lēni chēnu, lēga lēni dū*, a field without manure, a cow without a calf.

lāupiṭṭa, a sort of plover (*cursarius coromandelicus*).

lāuvāḍu, stout or fat man.

lāvanyamu, beauty. Skt.

lāyakhu, fit. Hindustani. Used as a revenue term—*sāgu lāyakh* means fit for cultivation.

lāyamu, stable. English; from *lines* in which horses and their syces were kept.

lāyaru, lawyer. English.

lecca, **lekka**, account. *anḍāḍivāḍu nā mīda bōl ēḍu lecca pentsuconī cūrtsun-nāḍu*, the shopkeeper has run up the devil of an account against me; *vāḍu nācu lekha pātramā?* what do I care for him? (has he account or bond against me?); *yēmāyḍ, gumāstāḍrū lekhal anni siddhāḅā v'unnavḍ?* ho, clerk, are all the accounts ready?

leccalēni, numberless.

leccapeṭṭuṭa, to count, esteem, regard, mind. *illu tsorabaḍi y'inṭi vāsālu lecca peṭṭināḍ aṭa*, he got into the house and counted the rafters (preparatory to making a false claim to it); *dāni lecca peṭṭa valasina cād ayya*, never mind that.

leccatéltsuṭa, to balance the account.

leccatsútsuṭa, to look over the account, make out the account.

leccintsuṭa, to calculate.

lega-, prefix meaning up; from *létsuṭa*, to rise.

legatiyuṭa, to pull up. *khálilu vachchin appudu pattupatti manavállacé y'ip-pinchi, vállanu paici legatiyya valen ané v'unnadi*, when vacancies occur we must try hard and get them for our own caste people and give them a leg up.

leggoṭṭuṭa, to knock up, drive out.

lemmu, get up; imperative of *létsuṭa*.

lempa, cheek; also *chempa*.

lempacáya, slap.

lenḍi, get up, come along, of course, to be sure; imperative plural of *létsuṭa*. *miru cūḍa yevvaró strila valaló paḍi, peḷḷi cāvalen ani coré cālam vastundi, cāni rāca pódu lenḍi*, to be sure the time will come without fail when you will fall into the toils of women and want to be married; *veḷḷi póḍāmu lenḍi*, come let us be going (a very common expression).

lessa, good, good health (a greeting, &c.). *dēṣabhāshal andu telugu lessa*, of the vernaculars Telugu is the best (a line from Krishna Deva Raya); *Garuḍāya lessā anté, Śēshāya lessa annaṭṭu*, how d'ye do? said Garuda, how d'ye do? replied Sesha; this is a proverb from a story about how Sesha, the snake, being on Siva's wrist, was impertinent to Vishnu's kite, Garuda; being in a safe place he wasn't afraid Garuda would carry him off to his larder.

lessagá, all right, well, soundly; *lessagá coṭṭuṭa* is to give a good thrashing.

-lé, emphatic suffix. *tsālulé v'úrucó*, come now, that will do, hold your tongue; *iccaḍa unndru lé*, never mind, they are here; it can't be helped.

lé-, prefix meaning tender, young; short for *léta*; *lévayasu*, tender age; *lénaguvu*, slight laugh.

lé! get up! imperative of *létsuṭa*.

lé, not; short for *lédu*.

léca, without, unable, from root *lé*, not, negative verbal participle; *cūṭiciléca* (in

want of food), starving; *rā léca*, unable to come; *tsūḍa léca*, unable to bear the sight of it.

léca, or. *vāḍu dsucavi léca nimisha cavi*, he is an improvisator or extempore poet.

lécaléca, at last. *lécaléca vānici oca coḍucu puṭṭinḍu*, at long last a son was born to him.

lécané, without (emphatic). *cāryamu lécané cāryamu puṭṭadu*, no effect without a cause.

lécapóté, if you have not, else, otherwise, if that is impossible; opposite of *caligité*, if you have; one of the commonest expressions in the language; the vulgar say *lécapóté* or *lācpóté*; also, redundantly, *lācpóté mānenu*. *appu lécapóté v'uppu ganjé mēlu*, it is better to eat rice-water and salt than to be in debt; *caligité cāḷu muyyu, lécapóté mōcāḷu muyyu*, wear a dress down to your feet if you can afford it, to your knees if you can't (cut your coat according to your cloth); *cheppévāḍici siggu lécapóté, vinévāḍic aind vivēcamu vaddā?* if the man who tells the story has no shame, should not the listener at least have some sense? (i.e. the sense to disbelieve it); *nā cōḍi cumpāṭi lécapóté yēḷḍu tellavārut unnadi?* as the old woman said, how would the world go round without my cock and chafing-dish?

lécapóvuṭa, to be without, not to have, not to be.

lécapóyinanduna, because it didn't or wasn't.

lécari, writer. Skt., from *lékha*.

léchipóvuṭa, to go away; a very common word; *léchipó!* off with you!; from *létsuṭa*, to rise.

lécunḍa, without. *ataḍu lécunḍa* (he not being) *nā valla* (my possibility) *cādu*, I cannot do without him; *vāḍu tala tōca lécunḍa māḷḷaduṭu unṇāḍu*, his talk has no head or tail to it; *jitamū batyamū lécunḍa tōḍēlu mécalu cāstān ann aṭṭu*, as the wolf said, I will guard the goats without pay or perquisite.

lécunṭé, if it isn't or hasn't. *gulló dévumici naivēdyamu lécunṭé, pūjāri puḷihōracu yēḍchināḍ aṭa*, like the

priest who cried out for pulihora when the God hadn't even naivedyam; *tets-tsuconté bhónchéyi, lécuté v'uracundu*, if you can get anything to eat, eat, if you can't, keep quiet.

lédanuṭa, to deny, to say no; from *lédu*, no, and *anuṭa*, to say.

lédá, or not. *aund lédá?* yes or no?

lédi, antelope, deer. *úra cunṭu, aḍavi lédi*, lame in the village, an antelope in the jungle (a man who prefers sport to work); *lédici léchinadé praydnam*, the antelope is ready for the journey as soon as it rises.

lédu, not. *alú lédu, tsulú lédu, coḍucu péru Sómalingam*, naming the boy Sómalingam before you are wedded or bedded (counting your chickens before they are hatched); *manóvyádhici mandu lédu*, there is no medicine for a mind diseased.

léḍu, he is not. *anni telisinaváḍu léḍu, yémi teliyaniváḍu léḍu*, there is no one who knows everything and no one who knows nothing.

léḍu, he is not able. *anna tsoravé gani, acshara tsorava léḍu*, he can get round his food all right but not his books.

léduṭrá? not, sirrah? (to an inferior); *lédu*, not, combined with *órl*, sirrah, contracted to *rá*; *accara léduṭrá?* is it not required?

léga, légadúḍa, a sucking calf. *áu oca léganu véśindi*, the cow has dropped a calf; *láu léni chénu, léga léni áu*, an unfattened field and a calfless cow; *légadúḍa podugu talató cummutunnadi*, the calf butts the udder. The derivation is from root *lé-*, young, and root *can-*, to bring forth.

léhanamu, licking. Skt. To lick in Telugu is *nácuṭa*; *léhanam* is a book word.

lékha, letter. Skt. A book word for *uttaram*.

lékhanamu, writing. Skt. The Telugu is *vṛáyuṭa* or *ráyuṭa*.

lémi, want, as opposed to *calimi*, having. *calimi lémulu cávaṭi cundalu*, having, not having, pots of the shoulder-yoke (the ups and downs of life); *varsham lémi urumulu yeccuva*, incessant thunder forebodes drought.

lému, we can't.

lénagavu, budding laugh, i.e. a smile; from *lé-*, tender, and *nagavu*, laugh.

lénappuḍu, when one is not there. *bharta: nurvu ullo len appuḍu dongala tsappuḍu ainadi, parugettucumi meṭlu digi cindici vachchānu. bhārya: dongalanu paṭṭucunnāra?* *bharta: dongalu inṭi cappu mida nilutsunnāru, andu chēta vīlu paḍa lédu. Husband: Thieves came when you were away; I ran down the steps. Wife: Did you catch the thieves? Husband: No, I couldn't, they were on the roof.*

lénatṭu, as if not. *ataḍu len aṭṭu telisi*, hearing he was not there; *ataḍu len aṭṭ unnadi*, it seems he is not there.

lénayya, master of nothing. *caliginayya caliginayyacé peṭṭunu, lénayya caliginayyacé peṭṭunu*, the rich and the poor will feast the rich but no one will feast the poor.

lénḍlu, deer; plural of *lédi*.

-léni, devoid of, false. *teliviléni* and *buddhiléni* are the ordinary words for stupid; *tappuléni*, faultless; *nórléni*, dumb; *dóvaléni aḍavi*, a pathless forest.

léni, not having, not being, poor, not being able. *léni v'uddri canté caligina monḍi mélu*, better deal with a close-fisted Croesus than a lavish Lazarus; *vāḍa léni ammacu v'oppulu menḍu, té léni ayyacu tinḍi menḍu*, the woman who can't cook is all airs and graces, the man who can't earn anything is all appetite.

lénidi, what is not, what you have not got. *aragintsagá lénidi aḍigité vastunnadā?* no use asking for what isn't there to be eaten; *lénidāmi pōté y'unnadi uḍinadi*, losing what you have in trying to get what you haven't.

lénimáṭalu, slanders.

lénipóni, utterly false, what isn't there at all, absurd. *lénipóni saukhyamulu*, vain deluding joys; *lénipóni paṇi*, nonsense; *lénipóni sácu*, a false pretext. *hinduvulu lénipóni dévatālacu mroccutāru*, Hindus worship gods that aren't there at all; *lénipóni anumānamu*, absurd suspicion.

lénivádu, the man who is without or the absent man. *tappulénivárni v'up-puló veyyum annadā āṭa*, as they say, if you want to ruin the blameless man, put him in the Salt Department (where they treat subordinates badly).

lénieḍala, in the alternative, if not, otherwise.

lénu, I can't; I can is *galanu*. *vādu nannu bhōjanamunacu pilichinādu gāni, rā lēn ani manavi chēsucunnānu*, I excused myself from dining with him.

lēpanamu, smearing. Skt. The Telugu is *pūyaḍam*.

lēpintsuṭa, to smear.

lēputa, to rouse. *intivānni lēpi, donga chēṭici carra ichchin aṭṭu*, rousing the master and handing the thief a stick (running with the hare and hunting with the hounds); *nīdrapōyina vānni lēpa vatstsunu gāni, mēlucunna vānni lēpa lēmu*, you can rouse sleepers but not those who are awake (none so blind as those that won't see).

lēru, they aren't or can't. *tappulēni vāru dharanilō lēru*, there's no one without his faults.

lēsamu, a little. Skt. *lēsamaina lēdu*, there isn't even a particle; *lēsamu nācu bhayam lēdu*, I am not afraid at all; *atanici nā mida prēma v'unn anducu lēsamū sandēham lēdu*, there is no doubt he is in love with me.

-lēsi, suffix meaning 'however much' or 'little', 'at the rate of'; for *-ēsi*, the *l* being euphonic. *mantra mahima chēta n'enta lēsi vintal ainanu puṭṭa vatstsunu*, the force of charms can produce miracles of any magnitude; *cāstalēsi vāllu biyyēlu pyās ai, v'udyō-gālōci vachchi, v'udyōgāla vakharē chēda cōṭṭi vēstū v'unnāru*, however few graduates there may be in an office, one of them in an office is enough to spoil it (won't take bribes and objects to others taking them).

lēta, young, tender, light, soft. *lēta vanne*, a light tint; *lēta yēṇḍa*, soft sunlight.

lētatanamu, infancy, softness.

lētsuṭa, to rise. *ichechevānni tsūstē tsachchēvād āinā lētsunu*, at sight of a giving man even a dying man will rise; *yēnta proddu v'undagā lēchind tumma-*

gunṭa vaddanē tellavdrinadi, however early he got up he was still at the tank at dawn; *tōca toccina pāmu lāguna lēchinādu*, he sprang up like a snake whose tail has been trodden on; *lēḍici lēchinadē praydnamu*, deer don't pack for a journey.

lēva, to rise; infinitive of *lētsuṭa*. *cūrtsundī lēva lēdu gāni, vangundī tīrtham vēllutān annadā āṭa*, he could not get up but said he would crawl to the holy water.

lēvagoṭṭintsuṭa, to get driven out; also *lēvagoṭṭintsuṭa*, e.g. *intilō nunchi*, from a house.

lēvagoṭṭuṭa, to drive out; also *lēvagoṭṭuṭa*.

lēvanettuṭa, to lift up, help up. *vānni lēvanettu*, help him up.

lēvatīyūṭa, to take away.

lēvayasu, infancy; from *lē*, tender, and *vayasu*, age.

lēviḍi, disgrace. Hindustani. *mana pratipacshulanu lēviḍi cōṭṭistāmu*, we will shame our adversaries.

lēvu, there are not (of things).

likhintsuṭa, to write, draw. Skt. *rangulātō likhintsuṭa* is to paint.

likhitamu, written, drawn. Skt. *likhita śacshyam* is written or documentary evidence.

likhitapūrvacamaina, written. Skt. A legal term, opposed to oral.

lingamu, mark, phallus, element in science, gender in grammar. Skt. It is especially the phallus which symbolizes Siva; *punlingam* is the masculine in grammar, *stirlingam* the feminine; *angāṭlō bellamu guḷḷō lingānīci nai-vēdyamu*, offering the bazaarman's jaggery to the phallus in the temple (generous at others' expense); *lingam caṭṭuconuṭa* is to wear a small phallus (usually in a small silver case, *linga cāya*, hung by a cord round the neck).

lipphāphā, envelope. Hindustani; better say *cavaru* (cover).

lipi, written characters. Skt. *dēvān-gara lipi*, the Devanagara script; *sannami lipi caṇḍlacu zabbu*, small type injures the eyes.

līla, sport. Skt.

līlāvati, a sportive girl. Skt. Also a female name.

loḍaloḍa, quickly, confusedly, loosely; onomatopoeic. *ní loḍaloḍa mánu*, stop your clack; *tsoccdyi chétíló cheyi dūristé loḍa loḍam ani y'unnadi*, the sleeve is loose.

loḍita, span.

loḍiteḍu, span long. *vāḍu loḍiteḍu*, he is a dwarf.

loḍugu, weak, lean, wretched. *poṭṭi gaṭṭi, poḍugu loḍugu*, short and stout, tall and weak.

loḷlu, barking, fierce growling, snarling; onomatopoeic. *cucca nōlō carra peṭṭitē loḷlu m'antunnadi*, if you put a stick in a dog's mouth it will growl; *loḷ ani carava pōyinadi*, snarling it rushed on him to bite.

longuṭa, to yield. *bāgā śicshistēnē cāni pillalu yeppuḍu longaru*, spare the rod and spoil the child.

loṭaloṭa, noise of a thud, gulp, &c.; onomatopoeic. *yēnugacu vēlaccdyalu loṭaloṭa*, a wood-apple is one gulp to an elephant; *talupulu mingēvānici appaḍḍilu loṭaloṭalu*, appadams are one gulp to a man who eats doors.

loṭipitta, camel.

loṭṭa, hollow (of eyes). *lēcalēca Lōcāya puṭṭitē, Lōcāya cannu loṭṭa pōyinadi*, when at long last Locaya was born to them he was born with sunken eyes; *tsāvu tappi cannu loṭṭa pōyinadi*, he escaped with hollow eyes.

-lō, suffix meaning in, on, of, at. *dārīlō*, on the road; *inlō*, in the house; *vachchin antalō*, on his coming; *talalō pāgā tsuttuconnāḍu*, he rolled the turban round his head; *inta rātrilō*, so late at night; *vēlilō n'unḍe ungaramu*, the ring on his finger; *mālō andarū*, all of us; *panilō māṭṭlāḍuṭa*, to talk at work; *ataḍu nā chétílō cōsindāḍu*, he wounded me on the hand.

lō-, prefix meaning under, below, inner, sub. *lōgadi*, an inner room; *lōcāpu*, sub-tenant; *lōcheyyi*, palm of the hand; *lōmanushyūḍu*, a reserved man.

lōbaḍi, subject; from *lō*, under, and *paḍuṭa*.

lōbaḍuṭa, to be subject, to submit; from *lō*, under, and *paḍuṭa*. *asatyamu modalaina dushcdryamulac annitcinī lōbaḍa valasi vastundi*, you have to fall

into untruth and every other kind of vice; *tāla vidhavalu cāma bhādhacu lōbaḍuṭa dścharyamā?* is it a wonder that young widows yield to the sting of desire?

lōbarutsuconuṭa, to master; from *lō*, under, *parutsuṭa*, to effect, and *conuṭa*, auxiliary verb.

lōbhamu, avarice. Skt.

lōbhi, miser. Skt. *lōbhi sommu donga-vāḍi pālu*, the miser's money falls to the thief.

lōbhintsuṭa, to covet. Skt.

lōcabāndhavuḍu, the universal kinsman, i.e. the sun.

lōcamāta, the world's mother, i.e. Lakshmi.

lōcamu, world. Skt. The worlds of the gods, or heavens, are also *lōcams*; there are 3 and also 7 and also 14 worlds; *ihalōcam* is the world on this side, the earth; *paralōcam*, the world on the other side, heaven. *cheppulu toḍuguconnavānici lōcam antā tōlūtō cappa baḍ aṭṭu tōstunnadi*, the whole earth seems to be covered with leather to the man who wears shoes (he does not realize that naked feet may be burnt or pricked); *debba dēvendra lōcamu*, the stick is the way to heaven (as the Telugu schoolmaster often says; spare the rod and spoil the child); *pichchivānici lōcam antā pichchi*, to the mad the whole world is mad; *lōcamu verachi*, fearing the world.

lōcaprasiddhamu, famous throughout the world.

lōcapravādamu, common report.

lōcāntaraghatuḍu, dead, from *lōcam*, world, *antara*, other, and *ghatuḍu*, gone.

lōcānubhavamū, worldly experience; from *anubhavamū*.

lōcārādhyuḍu, the universally worshipped, from *ārādhintsuṭa*, to worship; i.e. God.

lōchanamu, eye. Skt. The Telugu is *cannu*.

lōcheyyi, palm; the inner hand.

lōcōcti, proverb; from *lōcamu* and *yucti*, opinion. *sāmēta* is commoner.

lōcōpacāramu, philanthropy, universally beneficial; from *upacāram*,

help. *nénu lócópacáramaina mahá vishayamunu gúrchi y'upañyasimpa póvuts umnánu*, I am going to lecture on a subject of great importance and universal utility.

lócóttamu, best in the world; from *uttamu*, excellent.

lóculu, people. Skt. *lóka*; also *janulu*.

lócuva, subject. *adigévānīci cheppé-vādu lócuva*, it is easier to ask than to answer; *andarici nénu lócuva, nácu Nambi Rāmayya lócuva*, no one so low that he has not some one below him (thus if you scold your butler, he passes it on to the matey, who passes it on to the chokra, who passes it on to the dog-boy, who passes it on to the sweeper, who passes it on to the dog); *manam vāllacu yēla lócuva, paivāllacu vāllū dīgē lócuva*, just as we are subordinate to our superiors, so they are subordinate to theirs (there is no one in India who is not subordinate to some one else; even the Government of India is subordinate to the Secretary of State).

lógá, in the way. *Tirupati poyé lógá*, on the way to Tirupati.

lógada, interval, previous.

lógati, former. *lógati dinam*, the day before.

lógili, interior of house. *t lógiñici ndlugu meñla varusal unnavi*, this interior contains four flights of steps.

lóguta, to yield.

lóguttu, secret. *lóguttu Perumāllacu yeruca*, God knoweth the secrets of the heart.

lóhamu, metal. Skt.

lólópala, inwardly, right inside. *vādu lólópala navvutunnādu*, he is laughing in his sleeve.

lóna, inside. *lóna vicáramu, baiṭa srūngáramu*, fair without, foul within (a whited sepulchre).

lónaguta, to be seduced, brought over.

lóni, internal.

lónici, into.

lónu, the inside, the mind.

lópala, inside, among, within. *inṭi lópala*, at home, *yēti lópala*, within a year.

lópali, inner.

lópamu, omission, defect, fault. Skt. *ocaḍu: t dñisu panulacu bādhyata galavár evarú? gumastá: nácu bāgd teliyad anḍi, yēdainá lópam vasté mātramnanné andarutiṭṭutáru*. Smith: Who is responsible for the work of this office? Clerk: All I know is that if anything goes wrong they all blame me. *jīvaratnamu ittaḍini podigité, ratnānīci yēmi lópamu?* an ill-set gem does not lose its natural lustre; *mīru yenta lópam lēcunḍa pani chēstū v'unnā śīrastāddāru gāru paṭṭu cō valen anṭé, lópālu doracacunḍa mānavu*, however faultless your work is, faults will be discovered in it if the sheristadar has a down on you.

lópamugala, defective.

lópaićari, deputy, sub-contractor.

lópalići, (towards the) inside. *lópalići vastū chepputānu*, I dare you to come in.

lóparatsuconuṭa, to conquer; also spelt *lóbaratsuconuṭa*.

lótá, a small drinking vessel. Hindustani.

lótu, deficiency.

lótupóvuṭa, to be deficient.

lótu, depth. *itacu minchina lótu, góćhici minchina dāridryamū lēdu*, once you have to swim it does not matter how much deeper the water is, when you are reduced to your loin-cloth you can't get poorer.

lóvainamu, former.

lóvi, a brass water pot.

lubdhatvamu, avarice. Skt.

lubdhuḍu, miser.

lucaluca, noise of insects boring, &c.; onomatopoeic.

lúti, loot. Hindustani.

lútichéyuta, to loot.

M

mabbu, cloud, dim, dark, drowsy. *idi vāna vachché mabbu cādu*, this is not a cloud that will bring rain; *nidra mabbu*, drowsiness; *mabbu rangū*, a dark colour; *cannu mabbu*, dimness of sight.

mabbuconuṭa, to cloud over, to be tipsy.

mabbupartsuṭa, **mabbupeṭṭuṭa**, to cloud, conceal.

macāmu, halting place. Hindustani. The Collector's camp is commonly called his *macām*.

Macca, Mecca.

maccuva, desire, especially sexual desire. *Virabhadra-rāḍu tana mīda maccuva v'unnaḍāni adigitē māṭṭā-dāca v'ūrucunnānu; nā manassulō v'unna cōrice cheppē-t-aṭt aité, maccuva v'unnaḍāni ventanē cheppa vala-sindē; aité nācu atāni mīda mōham v'unna sangati conta cālam dācā teliya-cundā v'untsutānu*, when Virabhadra-razu asked me whether I was fond of him I was silent; if I had told the truth about the wish of my heart, I would have had to say yes at once, but I propose to keep my love for him a secret for some time yet.

machchica, tameness, fondness.

machchicapaduṭa, to become tame or fond of.

machilī, fish. Skt. Used in compounds such as *machilī-pannu*, fishing-tax. Masulipatam is *machilī-paṭṇam*, the fish-town.

macila, dirt.

macilichēyuṭa, to soil, tarnish. *būḍi cālītō vachchi vāṇṭa y'illu macilī chēsi-nānu*, you have dirtied the kitchen with your muddy feet.

mactā, fixed tax on land; fixed rent for the occupation of land on lease. Hindustani. One of the old forms of land settlement; the land was given on lump sum tenure, no cesses being leviable.

maḍaca, plough with bullocks complete.

maḍacarra, stout stick, log for the fire.

maḍaguṭa, to be bent, folded, to be humble. *dpadalō aḍagi, maḍagi v'unḍa valenu*, be meek and humble in adversity.

maḍama, heel (*cālimāḍama*). *goḍḍālī-māḍama* is the back of an axe; *tupāci-māḍama* is the butt end of a gun.

maḍamu, pride, lust, rut. Skt., from word whose first meaning is fat. *vidya maḍamu*, pride of learning; *dhana maḍamu*, purse pride; *cula maḍamu*, pride of caste; *udyōga maḍamu*, pride of office; *strī maḍamu*, lust for women; *māḍa gajamu* or *maḍapu-t-ēnugu*, elephant in rut.

maḍapitsa, **maḍapupitsa**, erotomania. *i pitsavāḍu dīnni caugalintsu-cōvaḍānīci prayatnam chēstu v'unṇ aṭṭ unṇādu; idi maḍapitsa ai v'unṭundi*, the lunatic seems to be trying to embrace her; it may be erotomania.

maḍata, a fold, bundle (of papers), folded clothes, hood of a carriage. *marivaca cāgitapu maḍatalo dūrinadi*, it got into another bundle of papers; *pillalanu pentsaḍam dāvaḍḷḷa caṇṇē magavḍḷḷacu mīcu yeccuva telustundā yēmiṭi? dāḍānī chēti arthamū, magavāḍi chēti biḍḍā nilavāḍ ani cheppina śāstracruḍu anta verriḍāḍ ēnā? mīcu yēmiṭi teliyaca pōvaḍam chētanē pillavāḍi paccacu chinna guḍḍalu vēsinān ani cōshēpistū v'unṇāru; paccalō v'uts-ta pōsē vāḷḷacu murici baṭṭaḷi pēlicalū cāca pōtē v'uticīna tēla maḍatalu pacca vēsu cunṭārā? do you think you know more about rearing babies than a woman? property in a woman's hand, a child in a man's, are ruined—was the seer who said this mad? it is only because of your utter ignorance that you object to my wrapping the child in small cloths; instead of using dirty cloths and rags for babies who let out urine, you would use clean folds of cloth, would you?*

maḍatacōṭu, coat with an open collar (glad neck).

maḍatapeṭṭuṭa, to fold up.

maḍatoccuṭa, to pile palm-leaves and trample them flat (for thatching).

maḍatsuṭa, to fold.

maddatu, help. Hindustani.*

maddela, drum. *dā nēraca maddela mida tappu cheppin aṭṭu*, like finding fault with the drums if you can't dance (bad workmen find fault with their tools); *maddela tinnagā vāyintsu*, beat the drum properly.

maddi, a tree (*terminalia alata*).

maḍḍi, another tree (*morinda citrifolia*), used for dying cloth red.

madhuramu, sweet, delicious. Skt. A literary word used of delicious breezes and such things.

madhuvu, spirits, honey. Skt. A literary word used for alcoholic beverages but also for the honey bees take from flowers and such things.

madhya, middle. Skt. *d madhya*, meanwhile; *i madhya*, lately; *madhya-madhyā*, here and there. *ocaḍu: nēnu railulōci yecce-t-appuḍu pramādam rācunḍa madhya bāṇḍilō madhya sthānamlō cūrtsumṭānu. incōḍu: aité daiva crūpacu yēmi vadali peṭṭavā?* Smith: When I go by rail I sit in the middle seat of the middle carriage for safety. Jones: Then you leave nothing to God's grace. *tulli: nāṭacam yeṭṭā v'unnadi? bāluḍu: tsālā bāg unnadi; dipālu, teralu adbhutangā v'unnavi. talli: mī nānna anta bāg unḍa lédu; madhya madhya mātrame bāg unnad annārē. bāluḍu: nizamē, anducanē cābōlu, madhya madhya nānna baṭṭacu pōyi santōshistū lōpalāci vachchēvāḍu.* Mother: How was the play? Boy: Excellent, the lamps and curtains were wonderful. Mother: Your father did not think so much of it, he said it was only good in parts. Boy: Just so, because, I suppose, he went out from time to time and was pleased only when he came inside.

madhyama, central, middle finger; also *naḍimi vēlu*, which is Telugu, while *madhyama* is Sanskrit.

madhyamu, the middle; also the name of a note in music. Skt. *naḍumu* is the Telugu word.

madhyasthamu, arbitration. Skt.

madhyasthuḍu, arbitrator. Skt. *nēnu y'indulō madhyasthunni*, I am arbitrator in this case.

madhyavarti, arbitrator. Skt.

madhyavartitvamu, arbitration. Skt.

madhyāhnamu, afternoon. Skt. *prati dinamu madhyāhnam accaḍici pōyi*, going there every afternoon. *ṭicharu: nīma madhyāhnam scūlucu rā lēd ēm? bāluḍu: mā nānnagāru sarcasucu tīsucu pō valasinadi.* Teacher: Why did you not come to school yesterday afternoon? Boy: I had to take my father to the circus.

maḍi, mind; for Skt. *mati*. Used in books.

maḍi, small plot of wet land; the plot in which paddy seedlings are sown before transplantation is called *acu-maḍi* or *nārumaḍi*. *mānydlū maḍulū*, ground and glebe; *maḍici gaṭṭu, iṭṭici guṭṭu*, ridge your field and ring your family; *chēnīci yeruvu, maḍici maṇḍa*, apply cattle manure to your dry land, leaf manure to your wet land.

maḍi, purity, a clean cloth; a Telugu word from *maḍagaṭa*, to fold. *maḍibaṭṭa* is the clean folded cloth brahmins put on before they sit down to eat; *maḍi-mayila*, purity and impurity. *prod-ḍuṭi munchi maḍi caṭṭuconī cūrtsum anduna caḍup ubbi, avatalacu pō valasi vachchi, ākharu snānamu chēsīnānu*, having sat in my dinner cloth from the morning my belly swelled and I had to go outside and I took my last bath; *lantsamulu puttsucōm ani, paici maḍi caṭṭucon aṭṭu naṭinchē goppa adhi-cārle curāculacu sahitamu caccūrti paḍutū v'unṭāru*, even high officers who make outward show of purity will accept a bribe of a few vegetables.

-maḍi, suffix meaning -times, from *maḍuṭa*, to fold; *inumāḍi*, twice, two-fold.

maḍigāḷlu, stilts; also *maragāḷlu*.

maḍimayila, purity and impurity. *maḍimayila snānamū sandhyā lēni inglishu tsaduvu connavāru*, English educated people who don't know purity from impurity or bathing or prayers.

maḍimpu, estimate. Skt., from *maḍi*, mind. Also *matimpu*.

maḍintsuṭa, to estimate; also *matin-tsūta*.

madira, toddy. Skt. A book word for *callu*.

madugu, **maduvu**, sluice; also *marava*; but *sluis* is commoner.

maḍugu, a depression in the ground of large size; also for a tank when there is water in the depression. *sūrya ciraṇamula vēdimi chēta samudramulōni maḍulalōni maḍugulōnūv'undēntru dviri rūpaṅga paici lēchi, vaca tsōta cūducomi, paini gālilō mēkhangā yērpāḍi, baruvu yecc ain appuḍu ntru cinda paḍutundi, dānnē varsham an-tāru*, the heat of the sun's rays falls on the sea, rivers, and lakes, and turns the water into steam; this rises and forms clouds in the upper air; when the clouds grow heavy, water falls, and this is rain.

maḍupucaṭṭi, clasp knife; from *maḍuta*, to fold, and *caṭṭi*, knife.

maḍuru, coping. *maḍuru mīdi pilli*, the cat on the coping (calculating the jump) is used for a calculating man.

madyamu, intoxicating drink. Skt. *madya pānamu mṇnumu*, give up drink.

maga, male; also *moga*. *maga pōḍimi yeruganidi*, a girl who has not had intercourse; *muddula mīta caṭṭi maga ṣiṣuvu puṭṭināḍu*, a boy who was a bundle of charms was born; *maga-pāḍi*, manliness.

magadi, the male of any animal.

magāḍu, a male, husband; also *mogaḍu* and *mogāḍu* for *mogavāḍu*. *magaḍu vallaṇ ammanu māri valladu*, plague spares the unloved wife; *magaḍu pōyina munda vale rātrimpagallu paṇipāṭalu lēca y'illē paṭṭucuni vadala-vu*, you sit indoors everlastingly with your hands folded like a widow in mourning for her husband.

maganālu, a woman whose husband is alive.

magatanamu, manhood, manliness; also *mogatanamu*. *nēvu nā manassu vacchchina magavāḍaru, magatanam anṭē y'ilāgu v'unda valenu*, you are a man after my own heart; that is what I call real manliness.

magavāḍu, a male, man. *tsaduvu nērchina āḍādnitōnu, vanṭa nērchina magavāḍitōmi, v'ōpa rādu*, intolerable is a woman who has learnt to read or a man who has learnt to cook. *bhḍrya*:

magavāḍilaci yēmainā chevilo cheppitē, incō chēvilō nunchi ivatalici vastundi. bharta: āḍādnici yēmainā cheppitē renḍu chevulalōci pōyi, nōṭlō nunchi baiṭṭici vastundi. Wife: Say anything to a man and it goes in at one ear and out at the other. Husband: Say anything to a woman and it goes in at both ears and out at the mouth. *magavāḍu cācunḍa, āḍādi cācunḍa*, neither fish nor fowl.

maggamu, loom; *maggamu peṭṭuṭa* is a phrase for to set to work (to arrange the loom); *nā maggamu chēḍa cōṭṭināḍu*, he bashed up my work.

maggūṭa, to turn mouldy; *māmīdi maggītē sazzalu paṇḍunu*, mouldy mangoes mean good millet (an agricultural proverb).

-magnuḍu, suffix meaning 'plunged in'. Skt.

maguḍuṭa, to return. Used in books for *maralaṭa*.

maguva, woman, wife. *maguva maganici oca mantri*, a wife is her husband's prime minister (the wife is the key of the house).

maha-, **mahat-**, great, much. Skt.

Mahalacshmi, Vishnu's wife Lakshmi or Shri who came forth at the churning of the waters. She is the goddess of fortune and beauty. *nēvu mā y'intici cēvalamu mahalacshmiṭri*, you are the good angel of our house; *gōvu-lē-v'ūllō goḍḍu gēde śrī mahalacshmi*, in a cattle-less village a barren buffalo is a mahalakshmi, properly *mahālacshmi*.

mahammēru, **mahāmeru**, the golden mountain on which Brahma sits surrounded by rishis. Skt. *manasu mahammēru dāṭutunnadi, cālu caḍapa dāṭa lēdu*, you can ascend heaven in your mind without leaving your home.

mahanīyūḍu, a great man. Skt.

mahantu, abbot. Skt. A mahant is the head of a matt or monastery; the most famous mahant in South India is the Mahant of Tirupati who lives on the Tirumalai hill where pilgrims continually go to make vows and obtain favours from Venkatesvara. The Mahant's annual income from offerings and endowments is 12 lakhs or £90,000.

mahaprabhuvu, great lord. Skt. The Collector is commonly so addressed by petitioners and his peons, who pronounce the word *maprobō*.

maharshi, great saint. Skt., from *maha-*, great, and *rūshi*, rishi.

mahattu, glory, greatness. Skt. Also *mahatvamu*.

mahatyamu, great quality, miraculous power. Skt. *tama mantra śacti chēta lōcnic antaṭici santōsham caluga chēsēvāru, brāhmala vadda alāgaṇi mahatyamu v'unnadi*, brahmins used to be able to make it rain by uttering charms, such miraculous power had they; *id antā caliyuga mahatyam*, this is all the pressure of the iron age.

mahazaru, petition signed by many persons, round robin. Hindustani. e.g. when a man wants to be an honorary magistrate he gets his caste people to send a mahazar to the district magistrate.

mahā, great, much. Skt. *tanacu mahā telisin aṭṭu*, as if he knew a lot.

mahābhāgyamu, great or highest good. Skt. *arōgyamu mahābhāgyamu*, health is the chief good; *mahābhāgya-vaṇṇu*, an eminent man; *mahābhāgya-vaṇṇu*, a very lucky or rich man. The fem. is *mahābhāgyavati*.

mahābhāratamu, the epic Mahabharata; also shortened to *bhāratam*.

Mahācālī, Durga, Siva's wife, a very terrible goddess—and sometimes immoral. She is also called Parvati and Uma.

mahācāyūḍu, big-bodied. Sanskrit.

Mahādēvūḍu, the Great God, i.e. Siva; there is a famous poem of Goethe's about how Mahadev came to earth and took up with a dancing-girl.

Mahālacshmi, Vishnu's wife; also *Mahalacshmi*; she is the goddess of prosperity.

mahālu, palace. Hindustani. There are famous old mahals still in existence; the Chandragiri Mahal, for instance, where the last of the Rāyulus signed the firman giving Madras to the East India Company, and the Lotus Mahal at Vijayanagaram (Hampi); both illustrated in this book.

mahāmahōpādhyayūḍu, great

teacher. Skt.; compounded of *mahā*, *mahā*, and *upādhyayūḍu*. A title given by the Government of India to Sanskrit scholars.

Mahāmāri, another name of Mahācālī or Durga, goddess of small-pox, &c.

mahāmeru, Brahma's mountain; also *mahammēru*.

mahānadi, the big river, name of the Cuttack river and other rivers in the Uriya country.

mahānandamu, great joy. Skt.

mahānubhāvūḍu, great man, superior person, often used ironically. His Excellency Lord Curzon was regarded as a *mahānubhāvūḍu*. *i dinamu ā mahānubhāvūḍi darśanam chēsi, dya-ana sēva chēsi, carnōtsavamgā dya-ana māṭa vīni, paramānandam pondi, crū-tārthunni aindānu*, on the day I was received by that Great Personage (Lord Curzon) and paid my humble duty to him and heard the music of his words, I was in the seventh heaven of delight, and shall ever cherish the memory of that interview with the profoundest gratitude.

mahāprabhū, great lord, vocative of *mahāprabhuvu*. Skt. *grāmamuna n-asēsha janamunu i brāhmaṇuḍē biḍ-ḍanu canmāḍ ani cheppuconutunnāru, mahāprabhū!* your honour, every one in the village says this brahmin has given birth to a child.

maharāshṭramu, the great empire, i.e. the Mahratta country.

mahārāzu, great raja; properly only of the major ruling chiefs, but applied to himself by every petty zamindar. *mahārāzu vāle vīdhilōci pōyi*, stir your stumps like a nobleman and go into the street.

mahāśūruḍu, great hero. Skt. *nēnu dhairyangā v'undī mahāśūrunni ain aṭṭu canapartsa vatstunu*, I may take courage and pose as a hero.

mahātma, great soul, applied especially to Kūt Hūmi and M. K. Gandhi.

mahātmyamu, greatness, glory. Skt. **mahāttaramu**, greater, from *maha*, great, and *taram*, sequence, sort.

mahātvamu, greatness, glory.

mahāvādī, a great or extreme de-

bater. Skt., from *vādamu*, argument. Used also of extremists in politics.

mahāvidya, the great science, i.e. magic.

mahāyugamu, the revolution of the ages, eternity. Skt.

mahēśvaruḍu, the Great Lord, i.e. Siva. Skt., from *mahā* and *īśvaruḍu*, lord.

mahima, greatness, power. Skt. *yōga mahima cana paratsaḍānīci y'ippuḍu manchi avacāṣam caliginadi*, a good opportunity to show the power of yogi; *yēmi y'i cāla mahima! ippuḍu bhārya maganitō māṭāḍuṭa ranc aīnadi!* what times! if a wife talks to her husband it is regarded as immodesty!

mahishamu, buffalo. Skt. Used only in books; the Telugu is *dunnapōtu*.

mahishavāhanuḍu, riding a buffalo, i.e. Yama, the God of Hell. Skt., from *mahisham*, buffalo, and *vāhanam*, vehicle.

mahōnnatamu, elevated, noble. Skt., from *mahā* and *urnatam*, high.

mahōtsavamam, great festival. Skt., from *mahā* and *utsavam*, festivity, procession.

maicamu, intoxication.

maidānamu, maidan, plain, open ground.

maila, **mayila**, defiled, impure, dirty. Skt., from *malinam*. *maila vastramulu*, dirty clothes; *maḍimaila*, pure and impure; *monna mā y'intīci vaca dachinādi brāhmaḍu vachchināḍu*; *tellagā purvu lāgu tsācalidi v'utici techchina baṭṭa caṭṭu conī*, v'ūr antā tirigi vachchi, d baṭṭatō vistari daggira cūrtsunāḍu; *y'id ēm antē tānu caṭṭu cunna taruvāta viḍuva lēdu*, *tanadi maḍi baṭṭa antāḍu*; *proḍunne Gōḍāvari v'onḍu nīlālō nunchi tetstucunna nā panche tsūchi*, *cāvalistē nīdi maila baṭṭa anāḍu*, the other day a southern brahmin came to my house; wearing a cloth fresh as a flower from the wash he wandered all over the town and sat down in it to food; I asked the meaning of it and he said he wasn't changing and his cloth was a pure one and, if anything, the cloth in which I had bathed in the morning in the muddy

waters of the Godavari was an impure cloth. *

mailaboṭṭu, mourning mark.

mailapaḍuṭa, be in defilement or mourning.

mailu, mile. English. *mējistrēṭu: nuvva vantena mīda ati tondaragḍ mōṭāru pōn istunnāvu ani chārji vachchindi*; *accaḍa gaṇṭacu paḍi maila canṇa eccuvagḍ pō cūḍa ani nōṭisu caṭṭāru*; *tsadava lēda? draivāru: ayyō, nēnu mupṭaḍi mailu tsoppuna baṇḍi naḍuputu v'unṭē, nōṭisu yeṭḷḷ tsadava galan aṇḍi?* Magistrate: You are charged with exceeding the speed limit on the bridge; there is a notice there 'speed limit 10 miles per hour'; can't you read? Driver: How could I read it when I was driving 30 miles an hour?

maimarutsuṭa, to swoon (to forget the body, *mai*; a word not used except in this compound).

mainamu, wax.

mainapuvatti, wax candle.

mainaru, minor. English. *mainaru vellina*, of age.

maithunamu, sexual intercourse. Skt., from *mithunam*, a couple; *grāmya dharmam*, village custom, is a decent expression for this.

maitri, friendship. Skt., from *mītra*.

majili, stage in a journey. Hindu-stani.

majilibangalā, travellers' bungalow.

majjiga, buttermilk. *mandi yeccuv aītē majjiga palatsana*, the more the people the thinner the buttermilk.

makhamalū, velvet; also *mokhamal*. Hindustani.

malabacshacuḍu, eater of dirt. Skt., from *malam*, excreta, and *baṭṭhacuḍu*, eater.

malamala, in pain; onomatopoeic. *pasi pillalu dālī chēta malamalan āḍutsu*, children tortured for want of food; *yēṇḍalō chimalu malamalan āḍutsunnavi*, the ants are suffering agony in the sun.

malamu, faeces. Skt.

malamūtramulu, faeces and urine. Skt.

malatsuṭa, to chip.

malayamārutamu, fragrant breeze.

A book term, common in descriptive passages in novels.

Malayamu, Malabar.

malinamu, dirt. Skt. A book word.

malle, jasmine. Skt.; also *mallica*.

maḷli, again (short for *marali*). *māḍiga maḷli*, *camsāli yelli*, cobblers say 'come again', goldsmiths say 'to-morrow' (Malli and Yelli also happen to be common female names); *prastutam selavu puttsuconi maḷli darṣanam chēstānu* (the usual polite way of taking leave), I will take leave now and again call on you.

mallica, jasmine. Skt.; also *malle*.

maḷlintsuṭa, to turn off, cure, bring back. *manōbalaṃ chēta yetuvāṇi rōgāḷ aind maḷlintsu vatstsunu*, any disease can be cured by strength of mind; *cām andhulai v'umma y'iddaru calusucuntē*, *vāḷḷanu maḷlinsāḍṇici brahma taram cādu*, God himself could not turn a couple of love-blinded lovers once they get together; *dulu maḷḷinchinavāḍu Arjunuḍu*, it was Arjuna brought the cows back. These were Virata's cows, and it is said of any one who gets the credit of a successful undertaking.

maḷluḍu, wrestler.

maḷḷuṭa, to wrestle, struggle, struggle out, turn. *vāḷḷa valalō paḍḍa taruvāta maḷḷaḍam cashṭam*, once caught in their net it is difficult to struggle out; *i y'indriya sukh dpēcsa munchi nā hrīdayamu maḷḷumu gāca!* may my heart turn from this sensual desire; *ōda maḷḷinadi*, the ship went about.

malu-, prefix meaning other, second. *malucḍu* is the second crop, *malutsūlu*, the second offspring; *dvulu tolu tsūlu*, *gēdelu malu tsūlu*, the first calf of the cow, but the second of the she-buffalo (is best).

malupuṭa, to put out (a light), to twist. *artsuṭa*, *ārpu vēyuṭa*, are commoner for putting out a light; *gontu malupu* is twist the neck (e.g. of a wounded bird; also *gontu pisugu*).

mammulanu, us.

mana, our, including those spoken to; *mā* excludes these. *sabdhāhipati: i rōzu upanyāsam ichché dyana Américā dēśasthuḍu*; *dyana tōlu tellamid aind*,

dyana hrīdayam mana valē nallamidē. Chairman: To-day's lecturer is an American gentleman; though his skin is white, his heart is as black as ours. **managuṭa**, to be bent, folded; same as *maḍaguṭa*.

manamaḍu, grandson. *manamaḍu nērtu conn aṭṭu*, *avvacu ttrin aṭṭu*, the grandmother was relieved and the grandson learnt his lesson (when she made him write it on her back to relieve the itching); (killing two birds with one stone). *vrūddhuḍu: nā manamuḍu mī dīsulō paṇi chēst un-ndu*, *vānini mīru yerugudurā? mānē-jaru: yerugudunu, i madhyānē mīru tsachchi pōyinār ani selavu puttsuconi vellāḍu*. Old man: My grandson works in your office, do you know him? Manager: I know him, he has just taken leave on the ground that you had died.

manamarālu, granddaughter. (Old man with young wife) *andaru nāc adi manamarāl anuconirē cāni*, *yevvarunu bhārya y'ani telisi cō tsālaca pōyiri*, every one took her for my granddaughter, no one for my wife.

manamu, we, including, unlike *mēmu*, those addressed; thus in translating: We, Citizens of this Great Empire, use *manamu*, to include your Indian audience, and not *mēmu*, to exclude it.

manamu, mind. Skt.

manascarintsuṭa, to be pleased, accept. Skt. *manascarinchēdi* is used in ending a letter, 'may it please you'; it is a complimentary word for which there is no exact English equivalent; the German *genehmigen* exactly translates it.

manascāramu, attention, meditation. Skt.

-manascuḍu, affix meaning minded. Skt. *sanmanascuḍu* is right-minded; *durmanascuḍu*, evil-minded.

manasphūrtigā, attentively, willingly, really, honestly. Skt. *ataḍu dhanyuḍ ani mīru manasphūrtigā talustārā?* do you honestly think him rich? *nā manasphūrtigānē cheputu v'unndānu*, I am saying exactly what I think.

manassancaṭamu, agony of mind. Skt. **manassu**, mind, but often to be trans-

lated heart, feelings. Skt. *vānici manassulō ocaṭi baiṭa ocaṭi*, one thing in his heart and another in his mouth; *ī māṭa nī manassulō unḍan ī*, keep it to yourself; *vāni manassunu yenducu noppistidu?* why hurt his feelings? *manassu paṭṭuta*, to set one's heart on; *vānici manassu rā lēdu*, he had not made up his mind; *mī manassu*, as you please; *manassu untṣuṭa*, to pay attention; *idi chēyutacu manassu rān anduna*, not being able to find it in his heart to do it; *nā manassuna paṭṭinadi*, it was impressed on my mind; *tsaccagā tala duvvuconi, coppu peṭṭuconi, ndlugu nagalū vanṭa peṭṭuconi, manchi chīra caṭṭuconi v'unḍagā, tsūda valen ani nāc entō manassu vēstundi*, how I should like to see you nicely combed, dressed, and bejewelled. *ocaḍu: mī manassulō yēmi anucunṭunnadi nēnu cheppa galanu. incōḍu: aītē cshamintsanḍi. ocaḍu: yenduc ani? incōḍu: mimmunu gūrchi anucunṭunnaḍṇici*. Smith: I can tell what is in your mind. Jones: Please pardon me, then. Smith: What for? Jones: For what was in my mind about you.

manastápamu, repentance, remorse, distress, vexation. Skt.

manastimitamu, balance or soundness of mind. Skt. *vlrici manastimitam lēcunḍā v'unṇ aṭṭ umnadi*, he does not appear to be of sound mind.

manavi, request; the common word for the prayer in a petition. *adē mī manavi*, it is this we request.

manchi, good; *manchi nidra*, sound sleep; *manchi debba*, a good hit; *manchi gāyamu*, a severe wound. *tandri: ninnu nēnu yenducu coṭṭinānō telusunā? nī cantē chinna pillavāḍḍini nuvvu coṭṭin anducu. bāludu: nī cantē chinnavāḍḍ ani gadd, nuvvu coṭṭaḍam manchiḍ ēnā?* Father: Do you know why I thrashed you? Because you hit a boy smaller than yourself. Boy: Aren't I smaller than you? Was it right for you to hit me?

manchicheyī, the good hand, i.e. the right hand; the left hand is reserved for base uses.

manchidi, a good one. *angaḍivāḍu: ī duppaṭi conanḍi, oca purushantaramu*

varacu unṭundi. vrūddhuḍu: nāc anta manchidi accara lēdu, nācu ippaṭici debbai yēllu. Shopkeeper: Buy this cloth; it will last a generation. Old customer: I don't want so good a one, I am 70.

manchi nīllu, drinking water. *vāna nīllu régaṭi nēla paḍi manchi nīll aunu, tsaviṭi nēla paḍi uppu nīll aunu*, rain-water will be drinkable if it falls on clay, it will be brackish if it falls on salt land.

manchitanamu, goodness.

manchivāḍu, a good person. *manchi-vānici māḷḷaḍanidē mandu*, silence is sufficient reproof to a good man (e.g. when the Collector is asked for a favour); *manchivānici maranamē sās-shi*, the memory of the just is blessed; *manchivānici māṭē mandu*, a word to the wise; *manchivānici vaca māṭa, manchi godḍucu vaca debba*, a nod for a wise man, a rod for a fool; a variant is *mūrkhumi vaca chēṭa*, for a fool a blow with the winnow-fan. Blows with winnow-fans and slippers are particularly insulting.

mancu, foolish, especially of stubborn folly.

mancutanamu, folly, stubbornness. *yēdi cāvalistē, ad ellā conī peṭṭi, pillalacu mancutanam nērputāru*, you only teach children stubbornness by giving them everything they ask for.

manda, herd, flock; *mandamandalugā*, in herds. *yeccaḍa caṭṭitē-n-ēmi? mana mandalō inītē sari*, who cares what bull it was so long as the cow calves in our herd?

manda, dull. Skt. *nīvu vaṭṭi manda mativi!* you are a bloody fool! *manda mārutamu*, a gentle breeze (in books).

maṇḍa, ankle; usually *chilamaṇḍa*.

maṇḍa, twig with the leaves on. *chēnici yeruvu, maḍici maṇḍa*, cattle manure for dry land, leaf manure for wet land.

maṇḍa, an expletive, from *maṇḍuṭa*, to burn. *vāḍi moham maṇḍa!* damn him! (may his face burn!).

mandabuddhi, a dullard.

mandagintsuṭa, to become dull. Used also of the market being dull.

mandahásamu, smile. Skt. *ā manda-*

hdsam sogasu tsūchinává? observe the beauty of that smile.

maṇḍalamu, disk, horizon. Skt. The orb of the sun or moon; any circumference but especially the horizon. *mukhamandalamu*, face-orb, is used in books for face.

maṇḍalamu, district. Skt. Presumably a district was regarded as something rounded off; *maṇḍalam* is a book word for district; the common words are *districtu*, English, and *jillá*, Hindustani; in books they use *maṇḍala cāragrūhi* for district collector and *maṇḍala nyayādhīpati* for district judge, but the people say *calectaru* and *jadji*.

mandalintsuṭa, to rebuke, remonstrate. *nā pūgā vaca pedda manishi muḍḍi cinda naliḡi v'unnadi*: 'yémayyá! ná pūgā mettagā vēsucuni cūrtsoravādam mīcu dharmam éná?' *ani nēn ā pedda-manishini mandalinchinānu*, a gentleman sat on my turban; I remonstrated asking him whether it was right to use my turban as a cushion.

mandamu, thick, stout, stupid. Skt. *cāni mandam cōti dukkham*, a pennyworth of stupidity and a pound of sorrow.

mandamugā, gently. Skt.

maṇḍapamu, pavilion, a platform with pillars on it. Skt. More commonly *maṇḍapamu*.

mandasamu, big chest or box. Skt.

-mandi, suffix meaning several, many; attached to numerals when the reference is to persons. *aīdumandi*, five persons; *contamandi*, a few persons; *sagamumandi*, half the people, *yentamandi*? how many persons? *padi padihēnu mandi*, several people (10, 15 people); *mandi yeccuva y'aite mujjiga palatsana*, the more people there are the more the butter-milk will be watered.

mandiramamu, mansion. Skt.

-manditamamu, suffix meaning decorated. Skt. Used in books.

mandu, medicine (the common word; *aushadhāmu*, Skt., is also used); the Tamil is *marandu*. *perati cheṭṭu manducu rádu*, familiarity breeds contempt; *manchivārici máṭé mandu*

(*verbum sat sapienti*); *manóvyādhici mandu lédu*, there is no cure for the heartache; *mandú máci accara lécuṇḍá*, *nālugu lankhanālu chēsté*, *vacca debbanu padi rōzulu nāṭici vaḷḷu nimma-ḷangā v'undunu*; fast a few times and you will be well in ten days without physic or pills (*māci* is merely reduplicative and has no meaning by itself); *oca nádu vīndu*, *oca nádu mandu*; feast one day, physic the next; *ḍācṭaru*: *nī vrūtti yēmiṭi?* *rōgi*: *nēnu gharānā manishi n'āṇḍi*. *ḍācṭaru*: *aité nēn ichchina mandu panici rádu*, *incó mandu puttsucó váli*. Doctor: What is your profession? Patient: I am a man of standing. Doctor: Is that so? Then the medicine I prescribed won't do, I will prescribe another; *tiyyani rōgamulú*, *cammani mandulú v'unnavá?* are there sweet illnesses and delicious medicines?

maṇḍu, heat. *nācu vaḷḷu maṇḍucu pótu v'unnadi*, I am furious (heated).

mandu, gunpowder. *tupācīló mandu cūrutānu*, I will stuff the gun with powder.

maṇḍuḍu, fool. Skt.

mandulamāri, poisoner.

maṇḍuṭa, to burn (intransitive); also used as an expletive. *annī marricaralú*, *rāvicarralú*; *v'urice poga ráva-ḍamé cāni yēmi maṇḍavu*, they are all banyan or fig sticks, they smoke but don't burn. Used, very commonly, figuratively of anger; *dēham mandi*, angry; *vānici vaḷḷu maṇḍinadi*, his blood was up; *caḍupu maṇḍutsumadi*, I am much grieved; *nācu vaḷḷu maṇḍuconi vastú v'unṭundi*, I am furious; *vāni moham maṇḍu!* damn him! *yedaṭi poyyi maṇḍité*, *tana poyyiló nīḷḷu pósu conn aṭṭu*, like the man who poured water on his own hearth when his neighbour's hearth blazed (envy).

maṇḍuvá, courtyard.

maṅgaḷa, prosperous, propitious. Skt. Used freely in Skt. compounds such as *maṅgaḷārati* (*maṅgaḷa* plus *ārati*), lamp waved before idol; *maṅgaḷāśāsanamu*, benediction (*maṅgaḷa* plus *śāsanam*).

maṅgala, barber.

maṅgalacatti, razor; from *maṅgala*,

barber, and *catti*, knife; also *mangali-catti*, *mangalacatti techchinádu*, *gon-tuca cóstáda yémiti*? he has a razor, will he cut my throat?

mangalamu, earthenware dish used for roasting and frying. *dongila póte*, *mangalamu doricinadi*, the house-breaker got nothing but an earthen dish (disappointment); *condaru Turaca Sultánula hayámuló janulamu mangalamuló peṭṭi véchin aṭlu nána vidhamaina hímsalanu peṭṭiri*, under the rule of some of the Muhammedan Sultans, the people were roasted alive (figuratively).

mangalapani, shaving. *pani* by itself (work) is commonly used to mean shaving; *cshauramu* also means shaving.

mangaḷasútram, the cord on which the marriage-symbol (*tāli*) is fastened round a woman's neck. Skt., from *mangaḷa*, propitious, and *sútram*, cord. *tāli* in the south.

mangalavádu, barber; often pronounced *mangaládu*.

mangalaváramu, Tuesday; the day of Lakshmi, who is also known as *mangaḷadévata*. *lacshmiváramu* is, however, Thursday.

mangali, barber, same as *mangala*. *mangali páta*, *tsácali cotta*, an old barber, a new washerman (are best).

maṇi, gem. *maṇi maṇitó coyya valenu*, you must cut a gem with a gem; *navu maṇulu*, the nine gems, are diamond (*vajram*), pearl (*mutyam*), ruby (*mánic-yam*), emerald (*maracatam*), sapphire (*nilam*), topaz (*pushyarágam*), coral (*paḡaḡam*), onyx (*gómédhicam*), and cat's-eye (*vaidúryam*); *vipramani*, best of brahmins; *sundarimaṇi*, gem among women; *dinamaṇi*, the sun (gem of day).

manicattu, wrist.

manishi, person, especially female person; also each person; also servant; the proper masculine is *manush-yuḍu*; plural *manushulu*, people. *póṭisu súparintēntēnu*: *aṭlā poyyé manishini pílu*, *cánstēbēlu*: *dyana manishi cād andi*, *sabinspectaru gār andi*. Police Superintendent: Call that man who is going along there. Constable:

That's not a man, Sir, that is Mr. Sub-Inspector, Sir; *manishici oca rūpayi y'ichchinádu*, he gave them a rupee each; *manishic oca máta cheppinádu*, every man had his own opinion; *áme láuṭi manishi*, she is a stout woman; *manishivá paṣuvuvuḍ?* are you a man or a brute? *ná manishini pamputánu*, I will send my servant; *á dēṣapu manushulu*, the people of that country; *manishi cáṭucu mandu lédu*, there is no cure for a human bite (slander).

manjúru, sanctioned. Hindustani. An official term.

manjúrushéyūṭa, to sanction.

Manmathuḍu, Káma, Cupid. Skt. He has many names, e.g. *Ícshudhan-vuḍu*, the archer with the sweet bow; *Manmatha* is he who confuses the mind. *manmath agni chēta cáli tsávaḡam cántē*, *tappacunḡa viváham áḡaḡamé v'uttamam*, it is better to marry than to burn.

mannana, favour, grace.

mannemu, the Godavari Agency; the word properly means highlands.

mannepu jvaramu, agency fever, i.e. malaria.

mannimpu, forgiveness. *vánici deb-balu mannimpu chéśindru*, they excused him the flogging.

mannintsuṭa, to forgive. *ná valla caligina apacháramu mannintsandi*, forgive my offence.

mannu, earth, soil, mud. *páti peṭṭi*, *paini mannu veyyinchináru*, they buried it and covered it with earth; *vári nóḡlaló mannu véśinánu*, I put dust in their mouths, i.e. humbled them (made them lick the dust); *mannu minnu*, heaven and earth.

mannu, bison.

manóbhishṭamu, desired by the mind. Skt., from *man*, mind, and *abhisṭam*, desired. *ná manóbhishṭa siddhi ayyé cálam samápinchinadi*, the time for the fulfilment of my desire approaches.

manóharamu, fascinating. Skt., from *man*, mind, and *har*, to seize. *strílu tsúḡadánici sambháśhintaḡánici manó-haragáḡne v'unáru*, women are captivating to see and to talk to.

manójayamu, conquest of the mind.
manóniṣchayamu, determination.

manóráthamu, wish. *ná manórátham purnangá saphalam autundi*, my wish is completely fulfilled.

manóvarti, maintenance, alimony. Skt. (*manuvrútti*). *ná tammuḍi bháryá manóvartici ná mida vyájjam vésinadi*, my younger brother's wife has sued me for maintenance.

manóvédana, distress of mind. Skt., from *man*, mind, and *védana*, distress.

manóvyádhi, pain of mind. Skt., from *man*, mind, and *vyádhi*, pain. *manóvyádhi mandu lédu*, there is no balm for a wounded spirit; *strilu vidyaléni hétuvu chéta yuctádyuctamulu teliyaca*, *paṣu tulyurándr'ain anduna gadd*, *purushulac iṭuvanṭi manóvyádhu sambhavintsuts unnavi*, we men suffer such tortures of the mind because our uneducated women do not know right from wrong and are like the beasts of the field.

manṭa, flame. *penṭa mida paṇṭa*, *manṭa mida vanṭa*, crops depend on manure, cooking on flames. *caruvu mānapu paṇṭa*, *miḍatalu mānapu manṭa*, a crop is the end of a famine, flame the end of locusts; *dānini tsústé nádu manṭa vast unnadi*, I am aflame at seeing that; *caḍupu manṭa*, envy, rage; *caḍupu manṭa tira tiṭṭināḍu*, he swore till his rage was exhausted, till he had disgorged all his venom.

manṭi, earthen; from *mannu*; *manṭi-núne*, earth-oil, petroleum.

mantrabalamu, force of charms. Skt. *y't mantrula mantrabalam chéta yenta pani chésinānu*, what a success I have made by force of charms.

mantracāḍu, **mantragāḍu**, **mantravādi**, charm-teller, magician. *pāmula mantragāḍu* is a snake-charmer.

mantramu, charm, incantation. Skt. *ní divya náma mantramu chéta*, by the force of thy blessed name; *mantramu cheppa Mallubhoṭlu*, *tinaḍnacu Yellubhoṭlu*, Mallubhotlu attended to the incantations while Yellubhotlu did the eating part.

mantrasáni, midwife. *mantrasáni mundara marmamu dáchin aṭṭu*, concealing the private parts from the

midwife (false modesty); *pilla gaṇḍa-niṭi*, *talli gaṇḍamú v'unṭundi gáni*, *mantrasáni gaṇḍamu yeccaḍḍ v'unḍadu*, the mother or the child may be in danger, but the midwife is in none.

mantri, minister. Skt. The queen in cards or chess. *dhairyamu léni rázu*, *yóchana léni mantri*, a king without courage has a minister without judgment.

mantrintsuṭa, to bewilder, to charm. Skt., from *mantram*.

mantsamu, cot, bedstead. *oca cantána tini*, *vaca mantsána paḍu con-éváru*, they ate from one platter and lay in one bed (great intimacy). *donga mantsam cinda pácut unḍenu*. *bharta*: (*bharyató*) *yém év?* *nuvúv mantsam cinda savarist unnúdu?* *donga*: *nému donganu*; *mí bhárya vanṭimida nagalu y'idi varacé tísucunnānu*; *mantsam cinda peṭṭeló yém unnúvó ani tsúst unnúnu*, *paḍuconḍi*, a thief has crawled under the bed. Husband (to his wife): What's that? Are you tidying under the bed? Thief: I am a thief; I have already removed your wife's jewellery; I am looking to see what there is in the box under the bed; turn over and go to sleep; *donga váciṭa mantsam vésin aṭṭu*, like placing your bed in the thief's yard (outwitting the crafty).

mantsu, dew, snow, ice; the ordinary word for dew; there is no snow in the Telugu country, but *mantsuconḍa* means the Himalayas and *mantsugaḍḍa* is the Telugu for ice. *conḍa vále vachchi*, *mantsu vále tēlin aṭṭu*, coming like a mountain but melting like dew (difficulties melt away when they come near); *mantsu cammi y'unṇadi*, there is dew; *mantsu curiyuts unnadi*, it is snowing; *māmiḷlacu mantsu cherupu*, dew blights mangoes.

-mantuḍu, affix denoting a person, one who has. *buddhimantuḍu* is a sensible man; *ṣactimantuḍu*, an energetic person.

Manu, Manu; *Manusmrúti*, Scriptures of Manu.

manubótu, male bison; also *manupótu*.

manugaḍa, maintenance, way of life; same as *manuvrútti*. *nichapu manugaḍa*, a low way of life.

manugu, maund of 8 viss; varies, but is usually 25 to 28 lb.; the railway maund is 28 lb., 2 stone. *vīṣu mīda viṣeguddulanu, managu guddulanu daba-daba varshamu lāguna curipinchenu*, he rained blows upon his back. *ṭīcharu: vancāyalu viṣe and aité, managu yém autundi? bāludu: puttsu vancāyal autav aṇḍi*. Teacher: If brinjals are an anna a viss, what will a maund be? Boy: They will be rotten.

manuguḍupu, the last entertainment given by a bride's parents after marriage.

manujuḍu, man. *ducci gala bhūmi, diccu gala manujuḍu cheḍadu*, a well-turned field and a man who has friends to turn to will never come to grief.

manumaḍu, **manumarālu**, grandson, granddaughter. *bhūmi mīda nīvu incā yentamandi manumalanu manumarāḷḷam yetta valenō?* how many more grandsons and granddaughters are you going to scatter over the earth?

manupenṭi, female bison.

manupōtu, male bison.

manushyamu, human. *manushya mātrud anu aina nācu*, to me, being of a human measure; *manushyamātrulacu alavi cādu*, beyond human powers.

manushyāṣanudu, cannibal. Skt., from *manushya* and *aṣanam*, food.

manushyūḍu, man. *manushyulu v'unḍaru gāni, māṭalu v'unṭunnavi* (littera scripta manet).

manyamu, fief, inam, land given to show respect, especially brahmin inams; for the more common *mānyamu*; also the Godavari Agency (*manmemu*).

manzūru, confirmed, sanctioned. Hindustani; same as *manjūru*.

maprobhō, sir; corruption of Skt. *maha-prabhuṣu*, great lord. The peons call you *maprobhō* if they don't call you *Dēvara*, God.

mara, wooden; from Tamil *maram*, tree; *maracālu* is a wooden leg; also a stilt.

mara, screw, machine, mill. *maralō biyyam āḍintsacu rā*, go and get the rice pounded at the mill.

maraca, stain.

marachipōvuṭa, to forget. *Gōpu: ivvāḷa gā godugunu renḍo sthalamlō marachipōyinaṭṭugā tōstundi. Rāmuḍu: oca vēḷa modati sthalamlōné marachipōyinār émo? Gōpu: lēdu, modati sthalamlō nācu y'i godugu modata dori-cindi*, Smith: I think I lost my umbrella to-day in the second place. Jones: Perhaps you lost it in the first. Smith: No, that's where I found it; *grīhasthuḍu: bhārya v'unṭe yenta cash-ṭam vachchind marichi pō vatstsunu. brahmachāri: brahmachāriciasalu cash-ṭamē unḍadu gā*, Married man: If you have a wife however great a trouble comes, you can forget it. Bachelor: Bachelors have no troubles.

maradalu, younger sister-in-law; under which is included a younger brother's wife and a wife's younger sister.

maradi, younger brother-in-law; under which is included a younger sister's husband and a husband's younger brother; also *bāvamariḍi*.

maragāḷlu, stilts; also *maḍigāḷlu*.

maragūṭa, to be used to, addicted to, devoted to. *tāgamaraginavāḍu*, a man addicted to drink; *dānini maragināḍu*, he became devoted to her; *mādhurasam ruchi maragitē maḷli vadali peṭṭutārā?* when you have got used to the taste of drink will you give it up again?

maraguzzu, dwarf; also *maruguzzu*.

marala, again. Book word for *maḷli*.

maralintsuṭa, to turn away from. *durvyayamula nūḍi maralintsuṭa*, to turn away from extravagance.

maraluṭa, to turn, return.

marāmātu, repair. Hindustani; also *marammatu*, figuratively redemption. *lōca marāmātu cōsam dēvudē padi avatārdalu yetti avastha paḍa valasi vachchindi*, God Himself was fated to go through a cycle of ten births for the redemption of the world.

maramēcu, screw; also used figuratively like our screw, but of tyrants, not misers. *y'i mēnjāru anta maramēcu gāḍini yeccaḍa tsūṭa lēdu*, I have never known such a manager for putting the screw on his subordinates.

marammatu, repairs. Hindustani; also *marāmātu*.

marañacaramaina, mortal. *marañacaramaina gāyamu* is a mortal wound. **marañadanda**, capital punishment.

Skt., from *marāṇam*, death, and *danda*, punishment.

marāṇamu, death. Skt. *mañchivārici marāṇamē śacshi*, death itself sets its seal on a good man's life; *nēnu vānini marāṇdvasta (avasta) y'andu tsūchinānu*, I saw him in the article of death; *vrayagā vrayagā carāṇamu*, *daggagā daggagā marāṇamu*, write and write and you will be a karnam, cough and cough and you will be a dead 'un.

marāṇasāsanamu, a will. Skt. But people usually both say and write *villu*.

marasāna, grindstone.

maratsuṭa, to forget; but it is more usual to use the compound *marachi-pōvuṭa*. *pustacam eccadanō peṭṭi marachinānu*, I have mislaid the book.

marava, sluice; but almost every one says *sluis*.

maravu, privacy; also *maruvu*.

Marāṭi, Mahratta.

marcaṭachēṣṭalu, monkey tricks.

marcaṭamu, monkey. Skt. Book word for *cōti*.

mari, so, then, again. *marēmi*? what else? *nēnu mar eppuḍu vāṣṭānu*? then when shall I come? *marieṣṭlu*? then how? *mari* is constantly stuck in when we say nothing; one of the commonest words in the language.

mariconni, a few more.

maridi, younger brother-in-law; same as *maradi*.

maridiḍādyamu, cholera. *maridi* is the goddess of cholera; people mostly say *cāldrā*.

marinta, all the more. *alacarintsu comi vachchi*, *dipamu veluturuna pādutū v'unṭē*, *dāni mogam antacantacu marinta andamugā canupadutū v'unḍedi*, she looked all the prettier dressed up and singing before the footlights.

marivaca, *mariyoca*, another.

marivacalāgu, *mariyocalāgu*, otherwise. *i viṣhayamlō miru marivacalāgu anucōcandi*, do not think otherwise, i.e. don't be suspicious.

mariyāda, honour, respect. It must

always be remembered that what every Indian lays most stress on is that he should be treated with *mariyāda*, honour, respect, consideration; also *mariyāda*.

mariyevadu? who else? (masculine).

mariyevate? who else? (feminine).

With the negative and the last vowel lengthened these words mean no one; *mī vanti śactimantuḍu lōcamlō mariyevadū lēdu*, there is no such energetic person in the world as you.

mariyocaḍu, another man.

mariyocate, another woman.

mariyocaṭi, another thing.

marmamu, secret, secrecy, secret parts. Skt. *marmam viḍichi cheputānu*, I will reveal the secret; *amma puṭṭillu mēnamāma vadda cheppin aṭṭu nī marmam antā yerigina nā vadda nī goppa cheppucōcu*, like the man who told his maternal uncle what his mother's birthplace was, don't boast to me who know all your secrets; *vāḷla marmalū rahasyalū alōchanalū telusucomi*, knowing all their secrets and plans; *marmam antā nā chētulō v'unṇ appuḍu nā vadda gaḍusutanapu māṭalu cheppac andi*, don't talk clever to me who know all the details of the plot; *mantrasāni mundara marmamu dāchin aṭṭu*, like hiding the secret parts from the midwife.

marohaḍu, *marohaṭi*, another man, another thing; for *marocaḍu*, *marocaṭi*. *marō*, another; short for *marocaṭi*; *marō mucca*, another word; *marōḍu*, another man.

marri, banyan tree. *prayānicuḍu: i marri cheṭṭu yenni yēṇḍad andi? grāmasthuḍu: reṇḍu vandala yemimidi yēṣṭu*. *prayānicuḍu: mīcu lecca inta sarigā yēṣṭa telisind andi? grāmasthuḍu: nēnu i v'ūrici vachchi yemimid ēḷḷ aindi; appaṭichi cheṭṭu reṇḍu vandala yēṇḍla nunchi und annāru*. Wayfarer: How old is that banyan? Villager: 208 years. Wayfarer: How do you know the exact figure? Villager: I came here 8 years ago; I was then told it had been here 200 years.

martabu, closed, settled (of an account, usually). Hindustani. *sabha martabu cheyyandi*, dismiss the meeting.

martyamu, mortal. Skt. *martya lócam* is earth as opposed to heaven.

martyuḍu, a mortal.

maru-, prefix meaning 'again'. *maru-*

móta, echo; *marumáta*, contradiction.

marugu, privacy, concealment. *tama marugu tsochchindnu*, I have invaded your privacy; or have sought shelter with you.

marugudoddi, privy.

marugugóda, screen.

marugupaḍuṭa, to disappear.

maruguparatsuṭa, to hide something.

maruguperaḍu, courtyard where the privy is.

maruguṭa, to be hidden.

maruguṭa, to get used to; same as *maraguṭa*.

maruguṭa, to boil (intr.). *uḍucuṭa* is commoner.

maruguzzu, dwarf; also *maraguzzu*. *dirkha cdyuni bhuzamula mīda cūr-tsunna maruguzzuvāni vale*, like a dwarf sitting on a giant's shoulders.

marulamandu, love potion. Skt. *marulu*, desire.

marumáta, contradiction; from *maru*, again; also *mārumáta*.

marumóta, **marumróta**, echo, from *maru*, again, and *mróyuṭa*, to resound; also *mārumóta*.

marunáḍu, the day after. *ā maru-náḍu*, the day after that.

marupu, forgetfulness. *ḍācṭaru: nic ém bādha? rōgi: nācu marupu yeccuv aind andi; adi poyyē-ṭ-aṭṭu mand iyyaṇḍi? ḍācṭaru: istā gāni mundugā nā fizu antā iyyi*. Doctor: What's your trouble? Patient: Forgetfulness; can you give me a drug to cure it? Doctor: I will, but first my full fees, please.

marusaṭi, next. *marusaṭi dinamu*, next day.

marutsuṭa, to forget; also *maratsuṭa* affd, commonly, *marachipóvuṭa*; *mai marutsuṭa* (to forget the body) is to lose consciousness.

maruvu, privacy; same as *marugu*.

maryáda, respect, honour, compliments; same as *maryáda*. *manaló manacu maryádalū yémiṭi?* why compliments among ourselves?

maṣacamu, mosquito. Skt. Used only in books for *dóma*.

masaluṭa, to wander; to boil over (of water).

masálá, spices. Hindustani. *masálá poḍi*, curry powder.

maṣánamu, burial-ground, for Skt. *ṣmaśānamu*.

mashácatu, survey (of land). Hindustani; an old revenue term.

mashálchi, lamp-lighter. Hindustani. Our revenue offices still have a *mashálchi* who lights lamps and sweeps and so on and counts below the peons and is paid from contingencies and does not get a pension.

mashi, ink. Skt. Used only in books; *yinci* is what we say.

mashṭu, grounds (of liquor).

masi, black, dirt. Skt. *mashi*, ink. *masi vadalan anduna nīti daggira snānam chésinānu*, I went to the well and had a bath to get rid of the dirt.

masidu, mosque. Hindustani.

maṣúchi, small-pox. Skt. *maṣúchica matsalu*, pock-marks.

mat-(mad-, man-), prefix meaning 'my'. Skt. *matcatha*, my story; *maddásulu*, my servants; *manndamamu*, my name.

mata, religion (in compounds). Skt., from word meaning opinion (religion is an opinion). *matadharmadāyamulu* means religious endowments.

matabhrashṭuḍu, an apostate.

matalabu, purport. Hindustani. *arji matalabu* is the purport of a petition.

matamu, religion. Skt. *mana matam bódha chéyistū v'unḍa valenu*, we must teach our religion (note *mana*; this does not apply to conversion, but only to teaching those who are already of your religion).

matasambandhamaina, connected with religion; e.g. *matasambandhamaina crīyalu*, religious ceremonies.

matābhimānuḍu, pious. Skt., from *matam*, religion, and *abhimānam*, love.

matácháryuḍu, head of sect. *matácháryulaina y'ilacá puttsuconī y'i durachāram mānpadānīci yémaina paṇi chésé bāg unḍumu*, it would be a good thing if the bishops took notice of this bad use and did something; *pradhāna*

- matácháryuḍu* translates metropolitan or primate.
- matántaramu**, conversion.
- maṭhamu**, monastery. Skt.
- mati**, mind, intellect. Skt. *caṇḍlu cheripinā devuḍu mati y'ichchin aṭṭu*, just as God gives increased faculties to the blind; *gati lén ammacu, mati lén moguḍu*, a helpless woman and a foolish husband; *nācu mati pótti v'unnaḍi*, I am getting bewildered.
- matibhrama**, confusion of mind. Skt. *matibhrama yettuṭa* is to become of unsound mind.
- matibhrashtuḍu**, weak of mind. *donganu puṭṭinčinavāḍu matibhrashtunu puṭṭintsaca mānādu*, He who created rogues does not omit to create dupes.
- matihinuḍu**, fool.
- matilēni, matimālina, matipóyina**, foolish. *matimālina mātalu*, foolish words.
- matimantuḍu**, sensible man.
- matimpu**, estimate. Hindustani. A revenue term for crop-estimate, &c.
- matintsuṭa**, to estimate, appraise.
- matstsa**, mole, stain. *maṣúchica matstsalu*, pock-marks.
- matstsaramu**, malice, envy. Skt.
- matstsu**, sample.
- matstsu**, love-philtre.
- matsyamu**, fish. Skt. Used in books for *chépa*.
- mattamu**, intoxicated. Skt.
- maṭṭamu**, level.
- maṭṭe**, toe-ring; also *meṭṭe*.
- maṭṭi**, earth, mud.
- mattu**, intoxication. *tāgi mattugā v'unnaḍu*, he drank himself unconscious; *tyanacu y'illu bailudérin appuḍu y'inta mattu lédu*, he was not so drunk when he left the house.
- maṭṭu**, measure. *maṭṭu mitamu lédu*, no end to it; *maṭṭu maryāḍa lénivāḍu*, no moderation or modesty; *maṭṭu mira vāḍu*, do not go too far.
- maṭṭucu**, up to, only. *grāma sari-haddu maṭṭucu*, up to the village limit; *prastutam maṭṭucu*, only for the present.
- mauḍhyamu**, stupidity. Skt. *mūdhūdu*, stupid.
- maunamu**, silence. Skt. (*muni*). There is a famous mauna svami, or silent ascetic, at Kuttālam. *maunam dharintsuṭa* is to keep silence; *maunam ardh angicāramu*, silence is half consent.
- maurkhyamu**, stubbornness. Skt. (*mūrkhuḍu*).
- mayamu**, suffix meaning 'composed of'. Skt. *jalamayamaina*, composed of water, aqueous; *agnimayamaina*, igneous; *vājmayamu*, composition (literary); *chinna cathala vājmayamu telugunacu cottadi*, the short story is a novelty in Telugu literature.
- mayila**, impurity; a way of spelling *maila*.
- mazará**, hamlet of a revenue village; a revenue term.
- mazá**, taste, refinement. Hindustani.
- mazucúru, mazcúru**, aforesaid. Hindustani.
- mazúri**, wages of a day-labourer, cooly. Hindustani.
- mazúru**, a cooly. Hindustani.
- má**, our (not including persons addressed, which is *mana*).
- mā**, short for *maha*, great. Skt. *mābāgu*, very good.
- māchicāyalu**, gall-nuts.
- māḍa**, half a pagoda (an obsolete gold coin).
- māḍci**, manner. *cheppina māḍci*, in the manner said. Used in books for *cheppin aṭlu*.
- mādhyaṃica**, middle, adj. from *madhya*. *mādhyaṃica pāṭhāḍalalu*, middle schools.
- mādiga**, the cobbler caste. The *málas* and *mādigas* are the two pariah castes in the Telugu country; each thinks itself higher than the other; the *mādigas*, besides working in leather, beat drums, and no religious ceremony or marriage is complete without them; the male form is *mādigavāḍu*, the female *mādigadi*. *mūḍiga malli, cam-sāli yelli*, cobblers say 'again', goldsmiths 'another day' (Malli and Yelli are also common female names); *mādigavāḍi ālu aina, māḍē cālici cheppu lédu*, though she is a cobbler's wife she has no shoes to prevent her feet being scorched (the cobbler's wife is the worst shod).
- mādigapalle**, *madiga* hamlet; *madi-*

gas are, of course, not allowed in the village, and have to live in a hamlet apart.

mādiri, way, manner, sample. *rōgi: nā zabbu cudurtsa galarā? dācṭaru: nā zabbu mādiri zabbulanu cudurtsa-damlō nācu pratyēca sāmārthyam undi; t mādiri rōgam galavādrīcī nēnu iravai yēndlu mand ichchinānu*, Patient: Can you cure my disease? Doctor: Certainly; I am specially expert in curing your kind of disease; I have treated patients with that kind of disease for 20 years on end.

māḍtsuṭa, to scorch. *vāndla puṭamu mādchinādu*, he burnt their refining vessel (i.e. spoilt their scheme); *vādu mukhamu māḍtsu connādu*, his brow turned black (he frowned); *caḍupu mādchi*, starving.

māḍuṭa, to be scorched, to be distressed. *mādigavādi dlu aind, mādē calcī cheppu lēdu*, a shoemaker's wife and a smith's mare are always the worst shod; *mēmu y'ilāgu bhōjanam lēcunḍa yenta sēpu māḍamu?* how long are we to be famished for want of food? (when the servants delay serving dinner); *vāni moham māḍi pōyindi*, he was crestfallen; *māduchecca* is the crust of burnt rice.

māfu, cancellation. Hindustani. This is the word ryots use when they want the Collector to remit the land-tax.

māfuchēyūṭa, to cancel.

māgāni, irrigated land.

māghamu, February–March, the 11th Telugu month.

māhātmyamu, greatness. Skt., from *mahātma*, great soul; *Rāma māhātmyamulu* are the deeds or miracles of Rama.

māla, garland. Skt. *japamāla* is a rosary.

māla, pariah. The malas and madigas (cobblers) are the two Telugu pariah castes; each thinks itself superior to the other and they will not share a well or food; *mālavādu* is the masculine form, *māladi* or *mālasati* the feminine; *māla* as an adjective is also used to mean vile; *mālatulasi* is the wild basil, *māla dēga*, the lesser hawk. *brāhmanulalō nallavānni*, *māla-*

lalō yerravānni namma rādu, beware of a dark brahmin and a fair pariah.

mālacari, garland maker. Skt.

mālacūḍu, polluted food, defilement in general. *nā cōḍalu cāpurānci vachchina tarvāta y'inlō vaṭṭi mālacūḍu*, it is all defilement since my daughter-in-law came into the house.

mālacūṭalu, Billingsgate.

mālapalle, pariah hamlet; the pariahs are, of course, not allowed in the village, and have a ghetto to themselves outside.

mālaprabhutvamu, the pariah (i.e. English) government. *māla prabhutvam cāvaḍam chēta anni nīrbhandhālē; addamainavāllī tsaduvucōvaḍamē; addamaina vāllu v'udyōgālu cheyyaḍamē; yēvarini cāsta tiṭṭa valla cādu; cōṭṭa valla cādu; y'i pāḍu calicālam yeppuḍu pōtundō!* because we are cursed with a foreign Government we are coerced on every side; any one may study; any one may hold appointments; we must not abuse any one; we must not beat any one; oh Lord, when will this bad time come to an end!

mālati, jasmine. Skt.

māli, gardener; from Skt. *māla*, garland.

mālica, garland. *japamālica* is a rosary.

mālimi, affection, familiarity. *pillavādu nā daggira mālimi aindādu*, the boy took to me.

-mālina, negative affix, '-less'. *siggu-mālina*, shameless; *yērucamālina*, ignorant; *diccumālina*, helpless (having no quarter to turn to); *carunamālina*, merciless.

mālisu, grooming. Hindustani.

mālisu chēyūṭa, to rub a horse down.

māma, father-in-law; also short for *mēnamāma*, maternal uncle; *pīnamāma* is the younger brother of one's father-in-law; *peddamāma*, the elder brother; you will naturally add *gāru* in speaking of your own father-in-law.

māmiḍi, mango; the wild mango is *aḍavi-māmiḍi*, the graft mango *aṇṭu-māmiḍi*.

māmidicāya, unripe mango fruit.

māmiḍicheṭṭu, mango tree.

māmiḍipanḍu, mango fruit.

māmsamu, meat. Skt. *gōvu māmsam tinēvāru prabhutvānci vachchina taru-*

vāta y'ikha yēla autund anḍi? what do you expect when people, who eat cow's meat are in power? *casdyivāḍu méca māmsam ammutāḍu, nivu nara māmsam ammutū v'unndu; vāḍu yeccaḍanō puṭṭina paṣu māmsamu vicrayistāḍu; nivu caḍupuna puṭṭina ṣiṣu māmsamu vicrayistū v'unndu; ni vyāpāramu canṭē vāḍidē manchidi*, the butcher sells goat's meat, you human flesh; he sells cattle-flesh born anywhere, you child's flesh born in the womb; his is a better trade than yours (infant-marriage).

māmsāṣanuḍu, flesh-eater. Skt., from *māmsam* and *aṣanam*, food.

māmūlu, custom; the customary bribe. Hindustani. *sommu cōsam cādu cān anḍi, vaca sārī manam vadili peṭitē, idē māmūl ai, rēpu sommu paṭṭintsu cuni vellē marivacaḍu cūḍa tanacē rā valen anṭāḍu; idi yeppuḍu huzūr gumastācē rāvaḍam māmūl anḍi*, it isn't for the money's sake; but if once we drop it, that will become customary, and to-morrow some one else will claim it; this is a perquisite which always goes to the head-quarters clerk. *Lacshmayya: vaidyuḍu cheppina pracāram pathyam puttsu cunṭ unṁvāḍ? Rangayya: puttsucunṭinē unnānu; cāni t madhya ācal aité, pathyam puttsu comi, māmūlu annam cūḍa timnānu*. Smith: Are you dieting according to the doctor's prescription? Jones: Yes, but if I feel hungry, I take my usual food besides the diet.

mānabhangamu, disgrace. Skt., from *mānam*, honour, and *bhangam*, breach.

mānajarū, manager, especially an office manager. English; also *mēnē-jarū*. *gumstā: mānajarū veyyi rūpa-yilu cā chēshāḍu; pustacamilo yēm ani vrāsēdi? incō gumstā: chillara khar-tsul ani rāyi*. Clerk: The manager has made away with Rs. 1,000; what does one enter in the ledger? Another clerk: Write it under petty cash.

mānamu, honour, modesty. Skt. *mānamu pōyina venuca prāyam enducu?* what is life without honour? *nā mānamu daccintsu, nā mānamu nilupu*, preserve my honour.

mānanashṭamu, dishonour, defamation. *ḍifēmēshan anṭē mānanashṭam*, it is the nearest Telugu word for 'legal defamation'; an offence under section 500 of the Indian Penal Code, under which many cases are filed, since the Telugus often defame one another.

mānasamu, mind. Skt.

mānasica, mental.

mānasintsuṭa, to consider. Skt.

mānava, human. Skt. *mī y'intici vachcheḍu chinṁadāmini strī rūpamuna vachchina bhāgyadēvatānugā bhāvimpā valenu gāni, sāmānya mānava bhāminigā bhāvimpā cūḍadu*, you must regard the girl who has come to your house not as an ordinary human being but as the Goddess of Prosperity in the form of a woman.

mānavacōṭi, the world of men; from *mānava*, human, and *cōṭi*, crore, host.

mānavadharmamu, humanity. *itarulu pāḍautū v'unṭē tsūtū v'ūrucōvaḍam mānava dharmam cādu*, humanity requires that we should not look on while others go to the devil.

mānavantuḍu, an honourable man. Skt.

mānavati, a modest woman. Skt.

māndyamū, torpor. Skt.

mānica, a grain measure, four to the cuntsam, 16 to the toom. *māṭa ghanamu, mānica pīttsa*, big words, small measure.

mānicyamū, jewel, very common figuratively. *cuppālō mānicyamū*, a diamond on a dunghill; *mānicyam-vanṭivāḍu*, a jewel of a man.

mānipintsuṭa, **mānpintsuṭa**, to put a stop to; causative of *mānpuṭa*; *ā vivāham mānpintsu valen ani nēnu y'iccaḍacu vachchinānu*, I came here to stop that marriage.

mānipōvuṭa, to stop, cease. *māni-pōyina punḍu maḷḷi rēpin aṭṭu*, like ripping up old sores.

mānō-, prefix meaning 'mind', 'heart'. *mānōvallabhuḍu*, dear to my heart.

mānpuṭa, to stop (transitive). *mana saddāchāramunu mānpi vēsināru*, they stopped our good custom.

mānu, tree, wood. Tamil *maram*. The common word is *cheṭṭu*, but *cheṭṭu* also means a shrub. *cheṭṭu ai vanganidi*

mānu ai vangund? if it won't bend as a shrub, will it bend as a tree? (a stubborn boy is not likely to make a yielding man); *mānu paṇḍu mānu cindanē rālutavi*, the tree's fruit falls under the tree (you will get what you deserve); *yēti dari mānici yeppuḍi chalanamu*, unsafe as a tree on the river brim.

mānupu, stopping. *caruvu mānupu paṇṭa, mīḍatalu mānupu maṇṭa*, crops check famine, flame locusts.

mānushamu, honour. Skt. *mānu-shamunacu nilichi*, clinging to honour; *mānushamu daccinisuconuṭa*, to preserve one's honour.

mānushyamu, humanity, manliness. Skt.

mānuṭa, to cease, stop, give up. *caḍupulō v'unn amma canaca mānund, vanḍin amma tinaca mānund?* will the pregnant woman stop without giving birth or the woman who has cooked without eating? *chēsina pāpam cheppitē mānunu*, confession removes sin; *tennisu pravīnuḍu: namu paricsha cheshāru gadd, nā vaḷḷu yeṭḍ v'unnadi?* *chāctaru: nācu viśrānti cā valenu; con-ṇāḷḷu tennisu mānuconi, rōzū cālē-jici vēḷḷutundu, nimmalistundi*. Tennis champion: You have examined me, doctor, how about it? Doctor: You require rest; give up tennis for a bit and attend college daily.

mānyamu, gift land, especially land gifted to brahmins; *sarvamānyamu* is such land free of tax; *arthamānyamu*, paying half the tax; *mānyāḷu maḍulū*, ground and glebe.

māpu, haze, dirt. *māpaṭi yēṇḍa*, evening sun; *yēṇḍamāvuḷu*, mirage.

māracamu, exchange.

mārāḍuṭa, to contradict, chat back; from *māruṭa*, to exchange.

mārchivēyuta, to change; more common than simply *mārtsuṭa*.

mārdavangā, softly, sweetly. Skt., connected with *mṛāduvu*.

mārēdu cheṭṭu, Bengal quince. *mārēdu samasta abhishtamulan ittsumu*, the Bengal quince will grant you all your wishes.

mārgamu, way. *peddamanishi: nī pēr ēmi? nuvuvu yevari pillavāḍivi? bāluḍu:*

mīru canuccō valen anṭē renḍu mārgal unnai. pēddamanishi: yēmitivi? bāluḍu: mīru ūhinsuconḍi, lēca pōtē vichārintsanḍi. Gentleman: What's your name? Whose child are you? Boy: If you want to find out there are two ways. Gentleman: What are they? Boy: Guess or inquire. *bharta: cāfi chēyyaḍānīci iravai mārgal unnai. bhārya: nāc enducu chepputāru d sangati! bharta: vāṭilō nuvuvu occaṭi nēr-tsucunṇā nācu tsāḷunu*. Husband: There are twenty ways of making coffee. Wife: Why do you say that? Husband: If you can learn one of them, that will do.

mārgasīramu, the 9th Telugu month, December-January. Skt. *mārgasīra māsamunacu māmiḷḷu pūsumu*, mangoes flower in Margasīram.

mārgasthuḍu, wayfarer. *mīru vastār ani y'i rōzuna y'iravaimandi mārgasthulanu basa doracad ani cheppi pāmpi vēsinānu*. (Hotel-keeper): Hearing you were coming I have shut the door to-day on twenty travellers.

Māri, goddess who gives cholera, small-pox, &c. *magāḍu vallaṇ ammanu, Māri valladu*, Māri will shun the woman who is shunned by her husband. *mahdmāri* is cholera.

-māri, suffix meaning 'one who does'. *mandulamāri*, poisoner; *muṇḍalamāri*, womanizer.

mārjālamu, cat. Skt. Used for *pilli* in books.

māru, change.

mārtsuṭa, to change (transitive). *gāraḍivāḍu: nī cheyyi teru; nī cattim gāḍiyārangā mārchānu tsūtsucō. ocaḍu: nīzāmē. gāraḍivāḍu: gāḍiyārdmī maḷḷi cattigā mārustānu tsūdu. ocaḍu: nācu cattī accara lēdu, gāḍiyārdmē cā valenu*. Conjurer: Open your hand; see, I have changed your knife into a watch. Stranger: True. Conjurer: See, I will change the watch into a knife again. Stranger: No, thank you, I prefer the watch.

māru, time, other, again; from *māruṭa*, to change. *ocamāru*, once; *i māru*, this time; *palumāru*, often; *mummāru*, three times; and what the auctioneer says is *mummāṭici*. . . . *yēḍala nā pēru*

máru péru peṭṭu, my name is not John Smith if . . .

márubéramu, barter, retail trade.

márudastúri, feigned handwriting.

máruḡá, instead.

márumaruvu, second marriage.

márumáta, reply, contradiction. *nívu márumáta yémi cheppa vaddu*, don't answer back; *márumátdādacundā nēnu cheppē nīṭulu vinanḍi*, hold your tongue and listen to my maxims.

márumogamu, averted countenance.

márumróta, echo.

márumróyuta, to echo. *parvata guhalu márumrógin aṭlu*, like the echo from mountain caves.

márumúlamu, in a corner. *y't y'inṭici v'unna lópam allā idi v'úrici chivaramu conchem márumúlaga v'unnaḍi*, the only drawback about this house is that it is at the end of the village and rather out of the way.

márupalucuṭa, to contradict.

máruṭa, to change (intransitive). *rāḡa rāḡa māri póyi*, changing little by little.

márutalli, stepmother. *māṭalu mā talli māṭalu, peṭṭu mārutalli peṭṭu*, motherly words and stepmotherly feeding.

márutamu, wind. Skt. Used in books for *gāli*.

márutālamu, false key.

máruvéshamu, disguise.

márvāḍi, marvadi, the Jew of India. *ocaḍu: márvāḍilu ḍabbu khartsu peṭṭarū; bhāryamu tisucu rávādānīci tappa incō panīci tama ūḷacu póru. incōḍu: accaḍa munchi ippuḍu cotaga vastunna vāḷlu canipinchār ém? ocaḍu: railu khartsu lécundā v'unḡaḍānīci ippuḍu iccaḍē puṭṭut unnāru*. Smith: Marvadies won't spend money, they won't go home except to fetch their wives. Jones: Have there been any new arrivals among them? Smith: No, to save railway fares they are now being born here.

māsamu, month. Skt. The Telugu is *nēla*, but *māsam* is just as common.

māshṭaru, master, especially school-master. English; also *mēshṭaru*.

māsīcamu, monthly.

māsīna, **māsipóyina**, dirty. *māsi-póyina baṭṭalu*, dirty clothes.

māta, mother. Skt. for *talli*; *māta-pitalu*, father and mother, for *talli-danḍrulu*.

māta, word, command, promise, affair, concerning. *auśhadhamu māta smaranacu vachchi*, remembering about the medicine; *nī māta cheppa lédu*, he did not mention you; *idi vére māta*, this is another affair; *reṇḍō māta lédu*, there is no alternative; *dme tirigi vastunnadē māta telisi*, knowing she would come back; *māta tappa lédu*, he kept his promise; *vētucu vētu, mātacu māta*, a blow for a blow, a word for a word; *māta vinuṭa*, to obey; *veyya mātal éla?* in a word; *nā māta véru, nī māta véru*, we don't agree; *vānīci nācu māṭalu lévu*, we are not on speaking terms; *cadapaṭi māta yémi?* what was the result? *māṭalacu paṭṭuncuntē viḍavaḍu*, once he starts talking he never stops; *ad eccaḍi māta!* what nonsense! *māṭalu rānī biḍḍa*, a child that has not yet learnt to speak; *vānīci māta sāḡutundi*, he commands respect; *māṭalacu mātrammu pēdarīcamu lédu*, nominally he is well off; *āyana māṭacu yēduru lédu*, his word is law; *māta īstisṭa*, give one's word; *āḍāḍnī māta nīḷḷa mūṭa*, a woman's word is a water bundle; *mātacu māta tegulu, nīḷḷacu nātsu tegulu*, words and weeds choke streams and speech; *māṭalacu Malli, panīci Yelli*, in words a Malli, in deeds a Yelli. Malli and Yelli are women's names, but *maḷli* also means again and *yelli* to-morrow. (His Miss Bud never becomes a Mrs. Blossom.) *māṭalu cōṭalu dāṭutavi, cāḷlu cadapa dāta lévu*, his words breach forts, his foot does not pass his threshold (great boaster, little doer); *vīl erigina māta, cil erigina vāta*, a word in season, a brand in reason; *evari cūḍu tinte vāri mātal aḍḍi*, he who pays the piper calls the tune.

māṭalamāri, chatterbox.

māṭangamu, elephant. Skt. Used only in books for *yēnugu*.

māṭavinuṭa, to obey.

mātāmahi, maternal grandmother. Skt.

mātāmahuḍu, maternal grandfather. Skt.



The Vitalrao Temple at Hampi (Vijayanagaram), Bellary district, the ruined capital of the Andhra Empire

(Photo. D. T. Bak and Sons, Hospet)

mátápitalu, father and mother. Skt. **mátimátici**, again and again. *púrvam oca dhanavantuḍu saríramu nínḍa ratna-khachitāmulaina svarnābhara-namulanu dharintsuconi vīdhini baḍi* (= *vembaḍi*) *póvuts undagá, bīdovád ocaḍ átāmini vembaḍinchī, nagalanu tsúchi, mdtimátici namascarimpa n'drambhinchenu, á dhanicuḍ átāmini tsúchi 'ná nagalaló nēn édiyu nic iyya lédi, yendunac aḥlu chéyutsundóv?'* ani y'adigenu. 'á nagalu náccara lédu; míru nannu nagalanu tsúḍan ichchindru ganuca, namascāramilu chésinānu; mírunu tsútsuconi santóshintsuḥayé cáni, nagala valana vér oca prayójanamunu ponda tsálaru; míru nagalanu cápaḍu conuṭacai yentayu śrama paḍuts un-náru; nácc á śrama y'accara lécayé santóshamu labhintsuts unnadi; mícimu náccu gala vyatyádsam idiyé.' y'ami váḍu baḍulu cheppi póyenu, once a Dives was going along the street wearing all over the body gold ornaments set with jewels. A poor man following him, seeing the jewellery, began to bow again and again. Dives, seeing him, said: 'I shan't give you any of my jewels; why do you do like that?' 'The poor man replied: 'I don't want the jewels; I am bowing to you to thank you for letting me see them; you too have no other use for the jewels except to look at them and be pleased; you are at any amount of trouble to preserve the jewels; I get my pleasure without that trouble; that is the difference between you and me.'

mátláḍuṭa, to speak, to engage, bespeak (a cart or taxi). *strī: ná penimiṭi nidraló mātłáḍut unṭáru, vāric émainā mand istára? vaidyuḍu: mand accara lédu; pagaṭi púta áyananu svéchhagá mātłáḍan iyyandi.* Woman: My husband talks in his sleep, can you prescribe? Doctor: No medicine is necessary; let him talk freely in the day-time. *ocaḍu: Lacshmayyani tsisté náccu zāli vēstundi. incóḍu: yenducu? ocaḍu: Lacshmayya yéḍu báshalu néytsuconndu, chésucunya pel-lám ataḍini occa māt aíná mātłáḍan iyyadu.* Smith: I pity Brown. Jones:

Why? Smith: Brown has learnt seven languages but his wife won't let him talk a word of any of them.

mátra, pill. *ná chéti mátra vaicunṭha yátra*, (quack speaking) the pill in my hand will take you to heaven (take my pill and you go up the hill).

mátram, only, as much as. *tóchina mátram sambhāvana ivva vatstsunu*, you may give as much as you think fit to the brahmins.

matráná, as soon as; short for *mátra-muna. cheppina mátráná*, as soon as he spoke.

mátrū-, prefix meaning 'mother'. Skt. *mátrūbhāsha* is one's mother tongue; *mátrūbhīmi*, one's motherland; *mátrūhatya*, matricide.

-mátruḍu, affix meaning 'of the measure of'. *manushya mátruḍun aina náccu*, to me, being only of human measure.

mátsacamma, woman of masculine appearance, virago.

mátsaryamu, malice. Skt.

mātu, time. *ocaḍu: nannu racshintsa pócanḍi; náccu niḥḥaló munigi tsáva valen ani v'unnadi. incóḍu: incó mátu tsáva vatstsuné; né nimmu niḥḥaló munnḍi paici tistán anté, meḍal y'istáru.* Suicide: Don't save me, I want to die. Rescuer: You can die another time; if I pull you out now, I shall get a medal.

mátuvéyuṭa, to tinker, solder. *mātu* is the menstruum used by the tinker.

mávatuḍu, mahout (elephant driver). Skt.

máváḍu, my son, my servant.

mávāṇḍlu, máváru, my husband, my people. *yenducu yéḍustáru rá, pillaváḍá, anté, yellunḍi mávāṇḍlu coṭutár annáḍ aṭa*, when they said, 'why are you crying?', boy, he answered, 'my people are going to thrash me after to-morrow' (crying before you are hurt).

mávi, mango. Used in books for *māmiḍi*.

mávi, after-birth.

máya, illusion; in philosophy it is the phenomenal world; in common talk it is deceit and conjuring, deceitful. *dáni máya mātalu palumáru vintu*

v'undaḍam chēta, dāni valalō paḍi, nela dinamula nunchi dānni bahirangādnē v'untsuconṇāḍ āṭa, he is said to have listened often to her cajoleries, to have fallen into her net, and to have been openly keeping her for the last month.

māyacuḍu, rogue, deceiver.

Māyadēvi, Nature, regarded as a goddess. Skt.

māyalamāri, conjurer.

māyalāḍi, deceitful woman.

māyōpāyamu, trick. Skt., from *māya* and *upayam*, trick, means. *lōpala sdramlēni alpagnydnulu chēsē māyōpāyālu y'ilāganṭivē*, such are the jejune manoeuvres of ignorant people; *mlcu yeccaḍa rūnam puṭṭaca pōtē, amma meḍalō cāsula pēru yēdō māyōpāyam chēsi puttsucō lēru?* if you can't raise the wind otherwise, can't you by some trick get hold of your mother's gold necklace?

māyuṭa, to be effaced. *tana nēram māsī pōvutacai*, to efface her fault. *māsina* is dirty.

meccuṭa, to gobble.

meḍa, neck. *pillavāni meḍacu baṅḍarapu canṭē y'ainanu lēdu*, my boy hasn't even a gold necklace round his neck; *vancara meḍa*, wry neck.

meḍadu, brain. Skt. *mēdhā*.

meḍalu, medal. English.

medaluṭa, to stir, often in conjunction with *cadaluṭa*. *cadala medalacunḍa mantṣamu mīda nemmadigā parunṇādu*, he lay on the bed quietly without moving; *vēḷḷu cadaltsutsu, nōru medaltsutsu*, moving his fingers and his lips (pretending to play and sing).

mejāriṭi, majority. English. *manam andaramū miṅgucu vēṭitē mejāriṭi manadē autundi*, if we all go to the meeting we shall have the majority.

mejistrēṭu, magistrate. English. *Lacshmayya: yēmi manishiv oi! yevariṭō cheppacunḍā mē doḍḍlō munchi pōṭāvu? Vencayya: nēnu ippuḍu manishini cānu, benchi mejistrēṭu ainānu; jāgrata!* Smith: Ho there, man! going through my yard without saying anything to any one? Jones: I am not a man now, I am a Bench Magistrate; careful!

melacuva, watchfulness, being awake. *i chevuḍulō piḍugulu paḍutū v'unnd nācu mīdra melacuva rādu*, I am so deaf that if thunderbolts fall I shan't wake.

melaguṭa, to move about among. *vayasulō v'unna sundara purusha madhyamuna sadd melagutsu*, always moving about among handsome young men.

-melasi, mixing; this implies a verb *melayuṭa*, but *melasi* is the only part used and only in *calasi-melasi*, mixing and mingling.

meligonuṭa, to get entangled.

mella, squint. *i chinnadānidi mella cannu*, this girl squints; *gruḍḍilō mella*, it is better to squint than be blind (half a loaf is better than no bread; the lesser evil).

mella, mellani, soft, gentle, low, slow.

mellagā, slowly, gently, softly, low. *naucaru: ayyā! mīru conchem mellagā mīḷḷāṇḍi, mā yaṣamāṇāḍu tsaduvucō lēca v'unṇādu. ocaḍu: aṭḷā! inni yēḷḷu vachchind tsadavanē lēdd? nācu aidu sanvatsarāḷacē tsadavaḍam vats-tunē*. Servant: Sir, please speak a little lower; my master can't read. Stranger: Indeed! At his age! Why, I could read when I was five. *mellagā* is what you say to your driver when you want him to go slow.

menḍu, much. *calla paṣiḍici cānti menḍu*, false gold glitters most.

menḍugā, greatly.

mentulu, fenugreek.

meppintsuṭa, to persuade, please; from *mettsuṭa*, to praise.

meppu, praise. *sēvacuḍu yaṣamānula nimittamai yenta paṇi chēsina vānici meppu canuṇṇādu*, a servant won't get praised however much work he does for his masters.

meppuṭa, to praise.

meraca, high ground. *padavanu iḍchi meracanū vēsindru*, they beached the boat.

meracapallamulu, ups and downs.

merapu, lightning.

meratsuṭa, merayuṭa, to flash, as lightning. *merayuts unnadi*, it lightens.

merica, the particles which resist the pestle or remain in the sieve; often used figuratively. *i pillavāḍu cāsulō merica*, this boy is the pick of the

class; *i dicshanarilō merciala vanti mātalū mātramē v'unnai*, this dictionary contains only choice words (all rare and pedantic words having been sifted out).

merugu, brightness. *mīru atanici śāstrālalō merugulū cheppa valenu*, teach him gems from the shastras.

merugupurugu, fire-fly, glow-worm.

merugutōmuṭa, to burnish.

meṭica, snap (of fingers). *mogunni tsūchi meṭicalu virichinadi*, she snapped her fingers at her husband.

meṭlu, steps, stairs, stops on the lute, sandals. *meṭlu diguṭa* is to come down-stairs; *nēnu vīnecu y'iravai mīdu meṭl antē*, *nā chellelu mippai reṇṇ antūndi*, I say there are twenty-three stops on the lute, my sister maintains there are thirty-two.

metstsatagina, laudable.

metstsuta, to praise; with dative, to be pleased with; *metstsucunūṭa* is commonly used for to praise; *rāzu mechchinadi māta*, *mogaḍu mechchinadi Rambha*, the right advice is that which the king praises, the right wife is the woman praised by her husband; *yazamāni: nuvvu mā y'inṭlō iravai yēlla paṭṭi paṇi chēst unūdu; nī paṇici mechchānu*, *naucaru: mechchi yēm chēstār aṇḍi? yazamāni: ica nunchi ninnu naucarugā tsūdaca, mā cuṭumbāmlō ocanigā tsistām; andu chēta nīc ica mīda jītam iyyamu*. Mistress: You have been working in our house for twenty years; we are pleased with your work. Servant: What are you leading up to? Mistress: In future we won't look upon you as a servant, but as one of the family, and pay you no wages.

meṭṭa, high ground, dry cultivation. *meṭṭanu v'umma yēnugu*, *pallāna v'umma yēnugē*, an elephant is an elephant whether he stands on high ground or low (greatness transcends circumstances). The opposite of *meṭṭa*, high ground, is *pallam*, low ground; the opposite of *meṭṭa*, dry cultivation, is *māgdāni*, wet cultivation. *meṭṭānu* means by land as opposed to by sea or canal.

metta, **mettani**, soft, fine. *catti mettani lēdu*, *atta manchi lēdu*, there

is no softness in a sword or sweetness in a mother-in-law; *mettagā dantsuṭa* is to pound fine; *d gadilō v'umma dushṭunni velupalici y'idtsuconi vachchi mettagā dantsa valenu*, pull out the scoundrel in that room and give him a good thrashing; *nā pāga mettagā vēsuci cūrtsōvaḍam*, to sit on my turban and squash it.

metta, pad, bedding. *metta nāllu pōyinavi*, *chetta nāllu vachchinavi*; our mattress-days have gone and our straw days have come (we have come down in the world).

metṭe, toe-ring; also *maṭṭe*.

metṭinillu, a woman's own house (her husband's), as opposed to *puṭṭinillu*, the house she was born in, her father's house; it means the house you tread on as opposed to the house you were born in.

meṭṭu, step, stair; *meṭlu*, stairs, staircase.

meṭṭuṭa, to tread.

metucu, grain of boiled rice, a morsel. *ilāgu bhōjanam lēcundā yenta sēpu mādamu? mēmu sommu y'ichchēṭ apuḍu pendarālē metuculu paḍa vēyan accara lēda?* (to innkeeper) how long are we to be famished? when we have paid our money can't we even have our morning grains of rice? *mingaḍā-nici metuculu lēvu, cāni mīsalacu sam-pangi nīne*, an oiled moustache, but no morsel to eat (a famished fop).

mēca, goat. *mēca vanni puli*, a tiger the colour of a goat (a wolf in sheep's clothing); *jītamū batyamū lēcundā tōḍēlu mēcalu cāstān annaṭṭu*, like the wolf offering to watch the goats without pay or perquisite.

mēcapōṭu, he-goat.

mēcu, nail, stake, peg. *ḍēra mēculu*, tent-pegs.

mēda, house with upper story (a terraced-roof house is *midde*; in the old days no one was allowed to flaunt a *mēda* or a *midde* without special permission from the raja). *rāja bhārya mēda yecchitē cummarivāḍi cōḍalu guḍise yecchinadi*, the potter's daughter-in-law climbed to the top of the hut when she saw the king's wife walking on the palace roof (aping the great).

médara, basket-making caste; they also make mats. *médara tsāpa*, a bamboo mat; *médaravaḍu*, a basket-maker or mat-weaver.

médhavi, a man of parts, a wit. Skt., from *médha*, intellect. *médhavulaina ní vale*, a genius like you.

médhramu, penis. Skt.

médicarra, plough-shaft; *médi* or *méditōca*, plough tail.

méghamu, cloud. Skt. *dcaṣamu mégham paṭṭindi*, the sky has clouded over; *sūrya ciramanula védimi chēta*, *samudramulōnū nadulalōnū maḍugulalōnū vūndē niru dvēri rūpaṅgā paici léchi*, *vaca tsōṭa cūduconi*, *paimi gālilō méghaṅgā yérpaḍi*, *baruvu yecuvu ain appuḍu niru cinda paḍutundi*, the water of the sea, rivers, and lakes rises in the form of steam through the heat of the sun's rays, unites in one place in the upper air, forms clouds, and when they are heavy water falls down.

méjestrētu, magistrate. English; also *mejistrētu*, *majistrētu*.

méjōdu, stockings. Hindustani.

mélamu, fun. *mélamāḍuṭa*, to make fun.

mélamu, music, band of dancing girls. Skt., from root meaning uniting.

méli, fine. *méli musugu*, a fine veil.

méli, **mélu**, upper, higher. *mélugōḍa* is top-wall or rampart.

mélu, good, prosperity, better advantage. *antya nishṭharamu cannd*, *dḍi nishṭharamé mélu*, harshness at the beginning is better than at the end (say no at once). *cīd enchi mél entsa valenu*, count the advantages, after calculating the disadvantages (do not be unduly optimistic); *caḍapaṭa chin-nadi peddā ai*, *y'inta cālamunacu nā tapamu phalinchenū gadd āni santōsha paḍeḍu dinamulu vatstsun appaṭici*, *daivamu nā méluṇu tsuchi*, *ōvva léca*, *y'intici nātō cāpuramu chēya vachcheḍu lōpalanē dānini nā pāliti* *Yama dūtanugā mārchī vēsināḍu*, at last after an age of hope deferred, when I thought of recompense and reward for protracted mortification of the flesh, and the joyful day had arrived, God cast a jealous eye on my bliss, and sent in her place a spiteful changeling to live

with me; *yēppaṭi mélu appaṭicē*, benefits are soon forgotten (then only the ever benefit).

mélucāṭu, canopy.

mélucolpuṭa, to waken.

mélucōlu, waking.

mélucōnuṭa, to be awake, wake up. *nīdra pōyina vānini lépa vatstsumu*, *mélucōnuṭa vānini lépa lému*, you can wake a sleeper, not a person who is awake already (none so blind as those that won't see).

méluvarta, good news.

mému, we, not including those spoken to; *manamu* includes them.

ména-, prefix denoting cognate relationship.

ménabāva, elder male first cousin through a female, being a father's sister or mother.

ménacōḍalu, cognate niece.

ménalluḍu, cognate nephew.

ménamaradalu, younger female cognate first cousin.

ménamaridi, younger male cognate first cousin.

ménamāma, mother's brother. *ocaḍu: nī ménamāma villu vrāsin appuḍu nimu gnyēpacam peṭṭucōnnāḍu? incōḍu: peṭṭucōnnāḍu, anducanē nāc ém ichchi pō lédu*. Smith: Did your uncle remember you when he wrote his will? Jones: He did, and that's why he left me nothing.

ménaricamu, cognate relationship, marriage among cognates. Every woman considers that a girl of her family has a right to marry her son; boys are thus forced to marry maternal first cousins or nieces whom they dislike, and the plots of many Telugu novels are based on this bad custom.

ménatta, aunt who is either the wife of a maternal uncle or a father's sister.

ménavadine, elder cognate first cousin (female), i.e. daughter of a *ménatta* being older than yourself.

ménéjaru, manager. English; also *menējaru*, *manajaru*.

mépari, feeder; from *mépuṭa*, to graze, feed.

mépintsuṭa, to graze, active; to tend cattle; causal of *mépuṭa*.

mépuṭa, to graze, tend cattle.

méra, limit, distance, range. *tsúpu méra dúramló*, just within sight; *méra mtri*, passing the limit.

méra, a village fee. This was the fee paid to village officers, menials, and artisans; the British Government abolished it and pay village officers and menials a monthly wage; the artisans do not now work for *meras* or even for their inams but charge like artisans everywhere else; status has given place to contract.

Méru, Mount Meru; a mythological golden mountain on which Brahma sits surrounded by rishis.

méshamu, ram. Skt. A book word for *poṭṭélu*.

méshtarū, schoolmaster. English. *peddamaniṣi: yenducu yéḍust unndu? báluḍu: nénu podduṭi nunchi ḍu con unndanu; iṇḍaḷa śucravāram ani teliyaca, śanivāram ani, ḍu cunṭ unndanu; iṇḍuḍu nācu śucravāram ani cheppāru; méshṭaru coḍatāḍ éno ani yéḍust unndanu*. Gentleman: what are you crying about? Boy: I have been playing from the morning, not knowing to-day was Friday and thinking it was Saturday; now they have told me it is Friday; I am crying because I expect my schoolmaster to give me a thrashing.

métrī, foreman. English, from master.

méta, fodder; from *méyuṭa*, to graze; *méta caranam*, a village karnam for graft.

méti, chief, leader. *méti* is also the transliteration of the English mate and denotes, e.g., the cook's matey we always employ.

méyuṭa, to graze. *ḍvu chéniló mésté, dúḍa gaṭṭuna mésumā?* if the cow gets down into the rice field to graze, will the calf be content to stay on the bank?

miccili, much, very. *gōḍalu miccili paḍipóyinavi*, the walls are much ruined; *miccili rahasyamugā*, very secretly.

mīḍata, grasshopper, locust. *caruvu mānapu paṇṭa, mīḍatalu mānapu nanṭa*, crop to stop famine and flame to stop locusts; *āṇiló mīḍata paḍḍ aṭṭu*, like the grasshopper that jumped into the fire (to put it out).

midde, terraced house; once a sign of nobility; ordinary people were not allowed to build terraced houses.

miḍi, pride, projecting, bounding. *miḍipandlu*, projecting teeth; *miḍigrūḍlu*, goggle-eyes; *miḍisipāṭu*, bounce, insolence.

migata, balance, surplus.

migilchichéyuṭa, to save.

migilina, remaining. *ṭṭcharu: miló yendarici svargānīci pōḍām ani v'undi? unnavāḷlu chétul ettāṇḍi. (Rāmayya tappa migilina vidyārthul andarū chétul ettāru.) ṭṭcharu: nīcu iṣṭām lēḍā? Rāmayya: iṣṭām lēḍu, scīlu vadali peṭṭagāné mā amma iṇṭici ramm amma andi. Teacher: How many of you want to go to heaven? Those who want to, raise your hands. (All the rest of the boys except Ramayya raise their hands.) Teacher: You don't want to go to heaven? Ramayya: No, mother told me to come straight back home from school. I. aśhmayya tāṇu chīm appuḍu yuddhamló tsūpina sāhāsam gurinchi upanyāsamló goppaḍ chepput undem. sabhacuḍu: yuddham antā mīré chésé migilina sānyam antā yēm chésind andi? Lakshmayya is holding forth at a lecture on his prowess in war in his youth. Voice from the audience: When you did everything what was there for the rest of the army to do?*

migula, excessive.

migulamāṭalu, impertinence. Impertinent words are described as excessive words in the South Indian languages. *adhica prasangam* is another similar expression for impertinence; *migula māṭalu rān iṣṭi v'unndu*, you are impertinent.

migulanāḍuṭa, to reproach.

migultsuconuṭa, to save. *yagnyanu nimittamu yāchinchī, ḍrjinchina somuló nundī migultsuconna ḍru vandala riṭpāyalumu pilladāni taṇḍri mogamuna taḡula peṭṭi, mund éntó sukha paḍa valen ani conḍ anta ḍṣatō ḍru sanvatsaramula pillamu caṭṭu conḍnu*, I went round collecting alms for a burnt sacrifice, sacrificed six hundred rupees from the money saved to an earthly father, and with heaven-aspiring

hopes of future bliss united myself in wedlock's bond with a child of six.

miguluṭa, to remain over. *māṭalu miguluṭa* is to be impertinent; *māṭalu migulabōcu*, do not be impertinent.

mimmu, you (accusative).

mimmulanu, you (accusative).

minacarintsuṭa, to blink. *yēmiyu tōtsaca minucarintsuts unḍemu*, he was blinking in confusion.

minahā, deduction, remission. Hindustani. An old revenue term for a deduction from the land-tax, &c.

minahāyamu, exception. Hindustani.

minahāyintsuṭa, to reduce. Hindustani. To reduce the land-tax, &c.

minaminalāduṭa, to sparkle.

minapa, made of black gram (*minumulu*).

minḍaḍu, lover, master. Skt. *gōchīpātala rāyudu dongala minḍaḍu*, Mr. Clout Ragamuffin is master of thieves.

minguṭa, to swallow; also *mringuṭa*. *duhkhāmu minguṭa*, to swallow one's grief; *guḍi mingēvāḍici guḷḷō dēvuḍu vaṭravaḍiyam cāḍā?* the image in the temple is a black gram bun to the being that swallows the temple; *conḍa mingēvāṇici gōpuraṁ aḍḍamā?* a temple tower is nothing to the being that swallows a hill; *miru nannu mingi vēsturu*, you would swallow me whole, i.e. you would go wild with anger.

minnalli, flea; a bounding bug, from *miḍi*, bounding, and *nalli*, bug.

minnu, sky; the genitive is *minṇi*. *minnu vanca tsūtsu alōchinchī*, looking towards the sky and taking thought; *minnu-mannu* is heaven and earth; *minnutsūlu*, offspring of the sky, is the wind; *cannu yerranainā*, *minnu yerranainā*, *cāraca mānādu*, red eye, red sky, mean storms; *cannulu yerra chēsi*, making your eyes red, means getting angry.

minnumuttuṭa, to reach the skies (as cheers, *jayaghōshamulu*).

mitsuṭa, to surpass. *rāja putrula andarini minchi*, surpassing all the king's sons; *ilāgu talacu minchina vēshālu vēstē tsūchina vāru nalgurū navvutāru*, people will laugh seeing her dressed up to the ears like that;

itacu minchina lōtū, *gōchici minchina dāridryamū lēdū*, when you are out of your depth in water, or when you are reduced to your loin-cloth, what further depths are there?

minucu, a glimmer.

minucuminucumanuṭa, to flash, twinkle, glitter.

minugupuruḡu, fire-fly.

minumulu, black gram (*phaselus mungo*), a small leguminous plant with edible grain; cakes, &c., are made of the flour.

mirapacāyalu, chillies (*capsicum annum*).

mirāsi, a hereditary tenure. Hindustani. This is specially applied to a hereditary option to take up waste land in a village, and to hereditary offices; *mirāsi udyōgam* is hereditary office; *mirāsivartana*, hereditary allowance.

miriyālu, pepper. *magani tala mida miriyālu nūrust unnadi*, she grinds pepper on her husband's head (of a vixen).

mirumiṭlu, dazzle. *bhayamu chēta canulu mirimiṭlu cāni*, eyes dazzled by terror.

mirumiṭluconuṭa, to be dazzled.

misamisalāduṭa, to glitter; e.g. the flash of youth.

misha, pretext. *i misha mida*, on this pretext; *i misha peṭṭi*, putting forward this pretext; *vīvḍham anē misha mida*, on pretence of marriage.

mishanēri, missionary. English.

missal, hereditary right of a village officer. *missal carnamu*, titular karnam.

mitamu, limit, limited, moderate. Skt. *mita janamutō*, with a moderate retinue; *mitamulēni* or *amitamaina* is unlimited; *mitangā tāgītē dēhānīci bahu manchidi*, a moderate use of alcohol is good for the health; *mitamu tappitē amritam aind vishamē*, exceed the limit and nectar will be poison.

miṭhāyi, sweets. Hindustani. *chedi-pōyina pāta miṭhāyi*, stale spoil sweetmeats.

miṭhunamu, couple. Skt. *miṭhuna carmānubhavamū lēni vidhavalu*, widows who have to do without the function of coupling (*miṭhuna carmam* is copulation).

miti, limit. Skt., same as *mitamu*.

mitratvamu, friendship. Skt.

mitruḍu, friend. Skt.

miṭṭa, high ground, mound, high. *miṭṭapallamulu*, ups and downs; *miṭṭa pandlu*, projecting teeth; *miṭṭa madhyānamu*, high noon.

miṭṭa, false, hypocritical. *miṭṭa vēdāntamulu*, false scriptures.

mī, your.

mīcu, to you. You have is *mīcu unnadi*.

mīda, on, after that. *ūru mīda nīru paḍḍa*, *caranamu mīda cāsu paḍadu*, the karnam will never pay a pie of the village taxes; *chittamu Śivuni mīda*, *bhacti cheppulu mīda*, his mind is on Siva but his inmost thoughts on the shoes he left outside the temple; *muddāi: nā mīda tsālā mandī ādhāru paḍi v'unnāru; vāḷḷa pai daya tsūpin-tsaṇḍi; mējistrētu: yēvaruvāḷḷu? nī pillālā? muddāi: nā pillālu cādu, pōlisuvāḷḷu*. Accused: There are many dependent on me, have mercy. Magistrate: Who are they? Your children? Accused: No, the police. *ica mīda* means in future; *pani mīda pani*, task after task; *māta mīda māta*, word upon word; *nā mīda cōpam chēsi*, getting angry with me; *mīda dēvaravāri chittamu*, after that as the Collector pleases.

mīdaṭa, after. *ica mīdaṭa*, in future; *aṭu mīdaṭa*, after that; *vāru pōyina mīdaṭa*, after they had gone.

mīdaṭi, subsequent; *ā mīdaṭi panulu*, the subsequent works.

mīdi, upper, higher, on (adjective). *gōḍa mīdi pilli* is the cat on the wall; it is a proverbial expression for sitting on the fence.

mīdimiccili, **mīdumiccili**, very much, all the more, on the contrary.

mīdugā, by, past. *nēnu vāni y'īnti mīdugā vachchānu*, I came past his house.

mīgāda, cream.

mīgālu, instep; from *mīda* and *cālu*, foot.

mīmāmsa, discussion. One of the six Hindu philosophical systems. *vēda-munacu artham unnadā lēdā y'anna mīmāmsa*, a discussion whether the Vedas have any meaning or none at all.

mīru, you; plural of *nīvu*, which is

only used familiarly; *tamaru* is still more distinguished, and the Collector's peons prefer to refer to him not as *mīru*, or even *tamaru*, but as *Dēvara*. when will God start on tour? Does God desire us to pack?

mīruṭa, to transgress, pass. *āḍu mīrina paḍutsu*, a girl who has passed the age (of puberty); *lā mīruṭa*, to transgress the law.

mīsamu, **mīsamulu**, **mīsālu**, moustache. *oca chētītō mīsamu vāḍivē-yutsu*, *rendava chētītō bozza nimuriconutsu*, *Śrī Rājā vāru prevēḡintsuts unnāru*, one hand twisting his moustache, the other rubbing his belly, the Zamindar steps in.

mīṭa, lever, latch, bar. *uricoyyi mīṭa* is the gallows lever; *bōnu mīṭa* is the mouse-trap bar.

mīṭingu, meeting. English. *y't v'ūḷḷo panicimḷina vāḷḷu condaru bōgam mēḷālu v'unda cūḍāṇi vādālu chēsi*, *mīṭingulu chēstū v'unnār aṭa; manam cūḍā mīṭingulu chēsi vāḷḷacu garva prāyaścittam chētāmu*, some worthless people in this town are arguing that nautches should not be allowed and holding meetings, so they say; let's hold meetings too and take them down a peg or two.

mīṭuṭa, to fillip, touch (an instrument). *gōṭa mīṭitē poyyē panici gōḍḍali yen-ducu?* why an axe for what can be done with a fillip?

mivāḍu, your son. *A: mivāḍu pōkhirila sahaḍasam cūḍi parama pōkhiri ani pōyindā. B: mivāḍu pōkhiri ani yēvarū cheppucōgā nēn eppuḍu vīna lēḍē; vāḍu pāḷalu peṭṭina taruvāta tsaduvēmō vādēmō cāni yeppuḍu gum-mam dāṭi vidhulō adugu peṭṭadu. A: mivāḍu tappacundā pōkhiri; mīru cheppinchē māla tsaduvu compa tistū v'unnadi.* Orthodox Brahmin: Your son has become a great rogue by association with rogues. Enlightened Brahmin: First I have heard of it; he never goes out after dark but studies his books and so on. Orthodox Brahmin: Undoubtedly he is a rogue; the pariah (English) education you are giving him will pull your house about your ears.

mléchchha, barbarous, foreign, heathen. To the Hindu all foreign races are lesser breeds without the law, and the British Government is a *mléchchha* or barbarous government; all foreign words are *mléchchhapu mdtalu* or barbarisms; all foreign religions are heathen. Two can despise.

mocamu, face, for *mogamu*, *mukhamu*; *mocam tsāṭu vēsi inḷō v'unḍi*, hiding your face in your house.

mocca, young plant, seedling; short for *molaca*.

moccadamā, affair. Hindustani. *cindi corṭu tīrpu cēvalam ūhala mida moccadam ai v'unṇadi*, the Lower Court's judgement is all an affair of conjectures.

moccalamu, stubbornness; from Skt. *mushcaram*.

moccazonna, Indian corn. *zonna* is the large millet which resembles Indian corn.

moccu, vow; also *mroccu*. *āpati moccu*, *sampati cunṭhlu*, vows in ill-fortune, reviling in good fortune (the devil was ill, the devil a monk would be; the devil was well, the devil a monk was he).

moccuṭa, to vow; also *mroccuṭa*. *tsūḍa tsuṭṭamū*, *mocca daivamū lēdu*, no relation to see, no god to vow to (abandoned by all); *cōṭi vēlpalacu moccuṭa*, to vow to all the ten million gods.

modalaina, &c.

modalu, beginning, root, source, capital. *cheṭṭu modalu*, root of tree; *chevi modalu*, lower flap of ear; *vāḍu modalē manchi vāḍu caḍu*, to begin with he is not a good man; *vaddi modalu*, interest and principal; *modalanāḍa*, from the root; *modaṭiṭi mōsamu*, *lābhāṁci guddulāṭa*, fighting for the profits after the capital is lost.

modaluconuṭa, **modalupeṭṭuṭa**, to begin. *nishcāranamugā tiṭṭa modalu peṭṭinār ēm?* why have you started scolding without reason?

modaṭa, at first.

modaṭi, the first.

modaṭinundi, from the beginning.

moddu, block, stupid, blunt. *cheviṭi-muddā!* you deaf adder! *moddu lāgu*

yenta sēpaṭici nā baṭṭalu tisu conī rāv ēm? how long are you going to be about bringing my clothes, block-head? *nī mogamuna pedda moddulu peṭṭa valenu*, blocks should be laid on your face (I should like to see you nailed up in your coffin); *yeddu vale tini*, *moddu vale nidra pōyin aṭṭu*, eating like a bullock and sleeping like a block.

moga, end. Skt., from *mukham*. *vidhi mogacu vachchēṭ appaṭici*, when he got to the end of the street.

Mogalāyi, Mogul. Hindustani. Applied commonly to Hyderabad.

mogamōṭamu, partiality; also spelt *mokhamātam* and in other ways; *mokhamātam lēcunḍa cheppaḍam dhar-mam*, it is right to speak without partiality.

mogamu, face. Skt. *mukhamu*; also *mugamu*, *mohamu*; *mimmalni tsūchi y'istāru gāni*, *y'itarula mogam tsūchi vaccarū y'ivva lēdu*, they will pay subscriptions if they see you (the Collector) but not for any one else's face; *vāni mogam māḍi pōyinadi*, his face fell; *a chinṇadi mogamu chinna puttsuconadi*, the child looked crestfallen.

mogatanamu, manliness. *y' indulō nī mogatanam telustundi*, we shall see whether you are a man or not.

mogavāḍu, male, man, husband; also *magavāḍu*. *āḍadāni chēti arthamū*, *mogavāḍi chēti biḍḍa bratacadu*, money in a woman's hand, a child in a man's, won't thrive.

mogga, bud.

mogguṭa, to bend. *taḍisi gāni guḍise caṭṭaḍu*, *tāci gāni moggaḍu*, a man won't build himself a hut till he is drenched or stoop till he has hit his head.

moguḍu, husband. *moguḍi tala mida miriyālu nūrin aṭṭu*, grinding pepper on your husband's head (ticking him off).

mohamu, face; vulgar for *mukhamu*. *vāḍi moham māṇḍa*, may fire consume his face, is a common expletive; *nī moham lā v'unṇadi* is a vulgar way of expressing contempt (like your face, face to you).

Moharamu, Muharram, the 1st Muhammedan month; the festival on the first ten days of it which is an occasion for brawls between Hindus and Muhammedans.

mohari, gold mohur. Hindustani. Old gold coin of rupee weight worth Rs. 16.

moharu, seal. Hindustani; but say *silu* to your peons.

mokhamal, velvet; also *makhamalu*. Hindustani.

mokhásá, village held on service tenure. Hindustani. *mokhasas* still exist though service is not rendered.

mokhásadáruḍu, holder of a *mokhasa* village.

mola, loin, waist; *disamola* is totally naked.

molabilla, the metal bit on the female infant's loin-string.

molaca, a sprout; *molaca navvu* is a budding smile.

molacattu, **molatádu**, waist-band, loin-string; also *molatádu*, *moltrádu*.

molatsufa, to sprout. *cumpaṭló tá-mara molichin aṭṭu*, like a lotus sprouting in a saucen (when two Sundays meet).

molavéyuta, to sow.

mona, point, front, headland; *mona-tsannu* (breast-point) means nipple.

monagádu, ringleader. *táné mahá monagádan ani prati mahávdá anu-cunṭu v'untádu*, every extremist agitator looks upon himself as a born leader.

monḍemu, trunk (of body), stump.

monḍi, maimed, crippled, stubborn, close-fisted. *léní v'udári canté caliguna monḍi mélu*, a rich miser is better than a lavish pauper. *monḍi tóca yeddu*, a bobtailed bull; *monḍic ettina vāḷḷanu yevaru yéni chéstaru?* you can do nothing with obstinate people.

monḍari, *monḍicatte*, a stubborn man; *monḍitanamu*, stubbornness.

monna, day before yesterday.

monnamanánicimonna, only the other day.

monnamonna, just. *monna monna chinna y'udyógamulaló pravéśinchina vār andarū manasu v'achehin aṭṭu sam-pádinchi*, *bhāryalacunu biḍḍalacunu*

déhamu ninḍa nagalu diga véyuts un-drú, *mén* who have just placed their foot on the first rung of the official ladder pile up money at their good will and load their wives and children with jewellery.

monnaṭi, last. *monnaṭi sanvatsar ádi*, last New Year's day.

moppe, fool. *moppecu múreḍu nóru*, a fool has a wide mouth.

moppu, misfortune. *appu moppu*, debt is damnation.

mora, cry; word constantly used in petitions. *má mora ilacinchi*, listening to our cry.

morapeṭṭuta, to cry out.

morri, defect, broken edge; used e.g. of the defective edge of the moon in an eclipse. *grahanam paṭṭi chandruniló conchemu morri póyi v'unnadi*, as the eclipse came on the moon's edge appeared broken; *morri pedavi* is a hare-lip; *morri chevi* a cropped ear.

moruguta, to bark. *dongalu coṭṭina áru māsamulacu cuccalu moriginavi*, six months after the burglary the dogs began to bark; *yénugunu tsúchi cuccalu morigin aṭṭu*, like dogs barking at an elephant; *cucca véshamu vésté*, *mora-gacundá valla cádu*, if you disguise yourself as a dog you needs must bark. *Lacshmayya: mī cucca mora-gadam chéta má ammayi sangitam pádu covaḍánici vilu léca póyinadi*. *Vencayya: mī ammayé mundugá mori-gindi*. Smith: My daughter's singing was stopped by your dog barking. Jones: It was your daughter that barked first.

mosali, crocodile. *Gódúvari nadiló n'unḍedu mosallac enta tala bírasó*, *dñic anta tala bírusu*, she is as thick in the head as a Godavari crocodile; *móshánici vasté mosali yettucu póyindi*, he came (to the river) for salvation and a crocodile carried him off.

mosamosaláduṭa, to giggle; onomatopoeic.

mostaru, kind, sort, way. *cotta mostarugá*, in a new way; *vyáḍra vishayamu yeṭṭá unnadi?* how is business? *oca mostarugá zaruguts unnadi*, middling.

moṭima, pimple.

moṭṭamodaṭa, at the very first.

mottamu, total, multitude. *mottapu vyayamu*, the total expenditure; *mottamu chēyūṭa*, to total up; *cōti mottamu*, a herd of monkeys.

mottucōḷḷu, lamentations.

mottuconuṭa, to beat oneself, lament. *mottucunaṭṭe v'unnadi*, it is deplorable.

mottuṭa, to beat.

movvu, shoot of palm, plantain, &c.

moyyūṭa, to carry; same as *mōyūṭa*, which is commoner. *mosuguvēḷḷa*, *mosugupōnu*, are expletives (may he be carried to his grave!).

mōcarintsuta, to kneel. *nēnu mōcarintsucuni cūrtsunnān ani mṛu bhrama paḍḍ aṭṭ unndru*, you seem to be surprised at my squatting on my knees.

mōcālu, knee. *mōcālibanṭi*, kneec-deep. *caligitē cāḷḷu muyyi*, *lēca pōtē mōcāḷḷu muyyi*, wear your dress to your feet if you can afford it, if not, to your knees.

mōcāluchippa, knee-cap.

mōchanamu, deliverance, salvation. Skt.; same as *mōcshamu*.

mōcheyyi, elbow. *mōchéti pōtu*, poke with the elbow. *attavāri inṭi sukhamu*, *mōchéti debba vanṭidi*, the joys of the mother-in-law's house are like a blow on the elbow.

mōcshamu, deliverance, salvation. Skt. It is the deliverance from the bonds of sense, life in the absolute.

mōdugu, bastard teak (*butea frondosa*).

mōduṭa, to beat. *i yelucanu tsāva mōdudu*, beat this rat to death.

mōdutsuṭa, to close, fold.

mōhamu, love, especially sexual. *nā mīda mōhamu*, her infatuation for me; *mōha pāsālu*, the bonds of love; *dabbu cōsam tappa nīzam chēta Śāsturalāgāri mīda nācu yēmi prēma lēca pōyind, dāyana vadda n'unn appuḍu lēni mōham tettsu peṭṭucunḍanu*, though I care for Mr. Shastri only for money and have no love for him, when I am with him I feign passion for him.

mōhintsuṭa, to love.

mōmōṭa, pity, partiality; another form of *mogamōṭamu*.

mōmu, face; another form of *mogamu*.

mōpudala, imputation, charge.

mōpuṭa, put down. *peṭṭe bhūmi mīda mōpi*, laying the box on the ground.

mōputa, to impute; *drōpintsuṭa* is another common word for this.

mōsagāḍu, deceiver, swindler.

mōsamu, deceit, harm. *cunṭic ullāsam y'inṭici mōsam*, mischief is the cripple's joy. *anēca vidhāla mōsālu chēsi*, *dhanam sampāddinchi, jīvanam chēstu v'unḍānu*, I used to make my living by various kinds of swindles.

mōsapōvuṭa, to be cheated, disappointed.

mōsaputtsuṭa, to cheat.

mōsēvāḍu, he who carries. *mōsēvānīci telusunu cāvidi baruvu*, he who carries the yoke knows its weight (the wearer knows where the shoe pinches).

mōta, load; *mōtayeddu* is a pack-bullock.

mōṭa, mote (irrigation water-wheel); *mōṭabāna* is the large bucket used on the mote.

mōṭa, stupid, rough. Skt., from *mīḍha*. *mōṭa dunnapōṭa!* you buffalo! *mōṭacu cōpam muccu mīda*, the rough man shows his anger on his nose.

mōtārubanḍi, **mōṭabandī**, **mōṭu-cāru**, **mōṭāru**, motor-car. English. *Lacshamma: mī dāyana mōtārubanḍi contāḍ aṭē. Vencamma: anducanē yatnam chēst unndru. Lacshamma: mōṭāru peṭṭēdānīci illu caṭṭist unndā?* *Vencamma: mōtārubanḍi chēḍi pōtē būgu chēyyaḍam yeṭṭāgō, banḍi tala-cindul aṭē yēm chēyyāl enō telipē pustacam conī tsāduvut unndru.* Mrs. Smith: I hear your husband is buying a car. Mrs. Jones: He is thinking of it. Mrs. Smith: Is he building a garage? Mrs. Jones: He has bought a manual to find out how to repair it and what he is to do if it goes to pot. *Lacshmayya: i mōtārucāru micu yeṭṭā vach-chindi?* *Vencayya: lāṭarilō. Lacshmayya: mī nambaru gelichindi cābōlu?* *Vencayya: nēnu lāṭarilō dabbu peṭṭa lēdu, lāṭari yērpāṭu chēsindi nēne.* Smith: How did you get this car? Jones: In a raffle. Smith: Your number won, I suppose? Jones: No, I ran the raffle.

mōṭu, obstinate, stupid, rough. *āme*

pillanu mófuga yettucunnadi, she handles the child roughly.

mótubarí, **mótuparí**, substantial, well-to-do. Hindustani. *mótubari rayitu*, a substantial farmer.

móvu, shoot of palm, plantain, &c.; also *movvu*.

móyuṭa, to carry, convey. *buṭṭa mósucuni vellāddnici nēnu manushyulanu tisucuni vastānu*, I will go and fetch men to carry the basket off; *andarū andalamu yeccitē, mósēvāru yēvaru?* if all get into the palanquin, who will there be left to carry it? *gandha poḍi mósē gāddide vale*, like a donkey carrying sandal-powder (incongruity).

mrānu, tree; also *mānu* and more commonly *cheṭṭu*.

mringuṭa, to swallow; also *minguṭa*. *tondaragā mringi*, swallowing in haste; *nōṭilō vrēlu peṭṭuconi guṭacalu mringutsu*, putting his finger in his mouth and gulping down.

mroccu, vow; same as *moccu*.

mroccuṭa, to vow; same as *moccuṭa*. *mī caḷḷacu mroccuṭmū*, I beseech you; *mīru dēvuḷḷ ani rāḷḷacū carralacū mroccuṭāru*, you make vows to stones and sticks which you take for gods.

mrōta, ringing sound. *santsulalō gallu-gallumani rūpāyala mrōta vinutsunduṭa chevula paṇḍuvu cāddā?* what a delight to the ears is the ring of rupees jingling and jangling in their bags.

mrōyuṭa, to resound, to ring.

mrūduvu, soft, mild, gentle. Skt. *mrīdu-madhura* are often combined; *mrīdumadhura gāḍḍipulu*, delicious breezes; *mrīdupu tappina*, discourteous; *īlā mrīduputappina māṭalu māṭḍḍutū v'untē pillavāḷḷanu asalē māḷḷādan iyyanu*, if you boys use such ungentle words I won't allow you to talk at all.

mrūgamu, animal. Skt. *mrūgēnduṭu*, the king of beasts; *mrūgācshi*, gazelle-eyed.

mrūgaya, the chase. Skt.

mrūsha, false. Skt.

mrūti, death. Skt.

mrūtṭica, mire. Skt. Used metaphorically. *paṇilō yēmī lābham?* *mrūtṭica*, no profit in that; a rotten business.

mrūtṭica, earth, soil. Skt. *śōna mrūtṭica parama pāvanam ainadi*, red earth is very holy.

mrūtuḍu, dead man. Skt. *mrūtula yocca bhāryal andarū tarvḍita svarga lōcānici vachchi, bhartalatō svarga sukham anubhavistār anna sangati śāstrālanu baṭṭi micu telisē v'unnadi gadd?* don't you know that according to the scriptures the wives of the dead follow them to heaven and enjoy heavenly bliss with them? *jīvan mrūtuḍu, mrūta jīvuḍu*, the bad man is a living corpse, the good man still lives after death.

mrūtyudēvatalu, the gods of death, furies. Skt. *mana pālītici mrūtyudēvatalu vale pōg ainavi*, they have gathered like furies around us.

mu-, prefix meaning 3; *mummāru*, 3 times; *muppātica*, three-quarters; *muccāni*, $\frac{3}{4}$ anna; *muccālu*, 3 legs; *muccāru*, 3 seasons.

mucca, piece. *reṇḍu muccalu vrāstānu*, I will write a line or two; *ndlugu yengili y'Inglīshu muccalu tsaduvu cōvaḍamitōṭē voḷḷ erugaca pūrv dēd-rānni, peḍḍālini dūshistāru*, once they have learnt a few defiling fragments of English they are so puffed up that they revile old customs and their elders; *ocaṭē debba reṇḍē muccalu*, one blow two pieces (to settle a matter at one blow).

muccammī, nose-ring. From *muccu*, nose, and *cammi*, wire.

muccālu, $\frac{3}{4}$. From *mu*, 3, and *cālu*.

muccāni, $\frac{3}{4}$ anna, 9 pies. From *mu*, 3, and *cāni*.

muccīḍi, snipe; but they say *ishnappu*; *muccīḍi* is from *muccu*, beak. The Italian for snipe, *beccacina*, is also the beak-bird.

muccōnamu, triangle. From *mu-*, 3, and *cōnamu*, angle. Commonly used of the whipping triangle.

muccu, nose, beak, tip. *tummitē poyyē muccu yennāḷḷu v'unḍunu*, a nose that goes when you sneeze isn't much good; *muccu tsochchi canḷḷō pravē-śinchēvāḍu*, he would go into your eye through your nose (a very clever fellow); *muccu chinna, muttemu peḍḍa*, big pearl for small nose; *garuḍa muccu*,

From *mukham*, face, and *lacshanam*, sign. *bhārya: nā mida mīnu prēma v'unnadā? bharta: nā mukhalacshandlanu nuvuvu tsadavi tsūdu. bhārya: nācu tsaduvu rādu gā, yeṣṭā tsadivēdi?* Wife: Do you love me? Husband: Read my features and you will see. Wife: But how can I? I don't know how to read.

mukhamu, face, direction. Skt. The usual colloquial form is *mohamu*; other forms are *mogamu*, *mugamu*, *mōmu*; compounds such as *mukhamandalamu*, face-orb, are common in books; *mukham eruganivādu*, a stranger; *dādadni mukham eruganivādu*, a man who has not known woman; *nānā mukhālā pāri pōyindru*, they ran away in all directions; *pustacamunacu nalu mukhla veticinānu*, I have hunted high and low for the book; *ā rīcalanu vāni mukhamu mida pāravēyi*, throw the money in his face; *vādī mukham vādīc ēmi telusu?* what does he know? *svadēśānīcī pō vāl ani mukham vāchi v'unnānu*, I am homesick (*Heimweh* takes the form of a swollen face in the Telugu country); *ī pañici darakhāstulu nālu mukhamula nunchi vachchi paḍuts unnavi*, applications for this post are pouring in from all directions; *aṣudhamu mida rāyi vēstē mukham anta chindutundi*, throw a stone into dirt and you will dirty your own face (stirring up mud); *vellacila parundi v'ummi vēstē mukhamu mida paḍutundi*, if you lie on your back and spit upwards the spittle will fall on your face (proverb of blasphemy; whoso casteth a stone on high casteth it on his own head, Eccles. xxvii. 25; the Italians have both these proverbs; *chi contro Dio gitta la pietra in capo gli ritorna*, the stone you throw against God falls back on your head; *chi sputa in su lo sputo gli torna sul viso*, if you spit up the spittle comes back on your face); *mukhamantapamu*, entrance porch to a temple.

mukhamukhi, face to face. *namu mukhamukhi tsūda lēcundā n'unnādu*, he cannot look me in the face.

mukhariti, complaisance. *ūricē mukha-*

riti cōsam annānu, I only said it to please you.

mukhaśāla, entrance hall.

mukhastuti, flattery (praise to your face). *mīru v'ūricē namu mukhastuti chēstū v'unnāru*, you are simply flattering me; *y'idi tama mundara mukhastuti cōsam anē māta cādu sumandī; nēnu y'idi nīzangā tricavāna sūddhigā cheppē māta*, this is not said to flatter you but in all sincerity of thought, word, and deed.

mukhtyāru, agent. Hindustani. An old word for an agent who is not a qualified pleader but appears before officers with a power of attorney from a party to proceedings.

mukhavarchassu, brilliance of face, beautiful complexion.

-mukhuḍu, affix meaning 'of' or 'belonging to' a face. *sumukhuḍugā*, graciously; *durmukhuḍai y'undi*, looking cross; *parāmukhuḍai*, turning his face away.

mukhyamainavāḷlu, the important people. *atithi: vindu tsāḍā baḍā zari-gindi, nēnu yeppatīci marachi pōnu. yazamāni: mukhyamainavāḷlu yevāḷlū varsham valla rā lēd ani nācu tsāḍā vichāramgā v'undi*. Guest: An excellent dinner, I shall remember it all the days of my life. Hostess: I am sorry all the important people were kept away by the rain.

mukhyamu, important, chief. *adi mukhyamu*, that is the chief point; *idi mukhyamu cādu*, this is not important.

mukhyamugā, chiefly.

mukhyuḍu, a leader.

mulle, bundle of money, purse. *mūtā mullē*, bag and baggage; *vādī mūtā mullē dōtsucu pōyindru*, they robbed him of all he had (his bundle and his purse).

mullōcamu, the three worlds, the universe; being earth, heaven, and hell.

mullu, thorn. Used also of a spur, of the hand of a watch and the sting of a bee or wasp. *nā dēham iṭṭuḍu mundla mida paḍucon aṭṭ unmadī*, I feel as if I were lying on thorns. *Lacshmayya cōtu venuca mullu guttsuconenu; yevarainā tistār ēmō n'ani oca mailu cūda naḍichenu; chivaracu ocaḍu canipinchenu*.

Lacshmayya: ayyá! ná cótu venuca mullu guttsu cunmai, conchem tisi peṭṭaṇḍi, dñi cósam mailu dúram vachchānu. Ocaḍu: adi saré gāni, cótu tisi vēsté nuvvé tisu cunévāḍivi gá? Lakshmayya got some thorns in his coat behind; he walked a mile to find some one to pick them out; at last he met some one. Lakshmayya: Sir! I have got some thorns behind in my coat; would you mind picking them out? I have walked a mile for the purpose. Stranger: That's all very well, but couldn't you take off the coat and pick them off yourself?

mulucóla, goad.

muluguṭa, to groan; also *mīluguṭa*.

mummáru, three times; *mummāṭici* for the third time, at auctions.

mumpu, immersion.

mun-, prefix meaning 'before', 'in front'.

munaga (*Hyperanthera moringa*), a sort of horse-radish; proverbially a weak plant. *nēnu paṭṭīndi munaga comma cādu, chinta comma*, it is no broken reed I rely on; *vādu munaga cheṭṭlacu nichchenalu vēstunnādu*, he plants ladders against munaga plants (a diminutive man).

munaguṭa, to dip; also *mīnuguṭa*. *yevari nīlālō vāru munaga valenu*, every one must bear his own cross.

munasabu, munsiff. Ilindustani. An official with judicial functions. *grāma munasabu* is the village magistrate, *districṭu munasabu*, a civil judge of the lowest grade.

munda, widow, wretch; from Skt. *munda*, shaven, lopped. *munda coḍucé coḍucu, rázu coḍucé coḍucu*, a widow's son and a king's son are sons (i.e. are spoilt); *mīlan unna musali munda lévadu*, even the old widow sitting in the corner won't get up for him; *muccutādu léni yeddu, munda pēncina biḍḍa, ocaṭi*, a bullock without a nose-string and a widow's son are beyond control.

mundācoḍucu, ordinary term of abuse like *lanjācoḍucu*, whoreson, widows being supposed to be often of bad character.

munḍalamári, whoremonger.

munḍamóyuta, to become a widow; *munda-mósina* is used as an expletive; *dāni munda-mósina sommu, munda-mósina carralu*, damned money, damned sticks; 500 *rūpāyilacu ammu-cunna ní cūturu munda-mósi mūla cūr-tsundi*, the daughter you sold for Rs. 500 has become a widow and sits in the corner; *coḍucu bāg unda vale, cōḍalu munda-moyya vale*, health to my son, widowhood to my daughter-in-law (the illogical curse of the mother-in-law).

mundara, in front, before. *mundara pallamu, venuca miṭṭa*, ditch before, bank behind (a dilemma); *mundaraci vasté goyyi venaccu pōté nuyyi*, if you go forward a pit, if you go back a well (another dilemma, out of the frying-pan into the fire).

munḍaṭa, before.

munḍaṭi, first (adjective).

munḍlacanche, prickly-pear fence; from *mullu*, thorn, and *canche*, hedge.

munḍlapandi, porcupine; from *mullu*, thorn, and *pandi*, pig. Also *ēdupandi*.

munḍlapoda, thistle.

mundu, before, in front, in future. *mundu poyyē Mutarācharāṇni, venuca vachché Bōyavāṇni, paccanu vachché Paṭrāṭivāṇni namma vādu*, beware of the Mutarasa in front, the Boya behind, and the Patrati beside you (all more or less criminal castes); *mundu pani mundu chēya valenu*, you must first do what is first to hand.

mundugā, first (adverb). *gumāstā: nācu jītam tsālad aṇḍi. vartacuḍu: nīc iṭṭuḍu yēm y'istunnāmu? gumāstā: yēm iyāḍam lēd aṇḍi, mundugā paṭicsha chēstām aṇṭē irice paṇi chēstunnān aṇḍi. vartacuḍu: aité vachché nela nunchi reṇḍintalu chēst dāle.* Clerk: My pay isn't enough. Merchant: What are we giving you now? Clerk: Nothing, you said you would try me first and I am working for nothing. Merchant: Then we will double your pay from next month.

munduvenuca, causes and consequences; *munduvenuca tsūḍaca* or *alōchintācundā* is used of rash resolves.

mungári, the first crop. Used in the Ceded Districts of the first dry crop

or season (sown with the south-west monsoon); the second crop is *hingāri*. **mungi**, mongoose. *tsaduvu cōvaṇāni badulugā tōṭa gummam vadda mungi lāgu pācuti v'umūdud?* crawl along near the garden wall like a mongoose, would you, instead of studying?

mungili, courtyard; from *mundu*, *cala*, and *illu*; the genitive is *mungiṭi*. *mungiṭi mīdhānam* is a windfall (treasure in the courtyard).

mungōpi, fretful, peevish; from *mun*, in front, and *cōpamu*, anger.

mungurulu, front curls; from *mundu* in front, and *curulu*, curls.

muni, hermit. Skt.

muni, point, tip.

municōla, point of goad.

munimanamuḍu, great-grandson.

munimanamurālu, great grand-daughter.

munishi, munshi. Hindustani. Originally clerk, now language teacher.

munjeyyi, wrist; from *mun*, in front, and *cheyyi*, hand. *munjēti cancanācu addamu cā valēn?* do you want a glass to see the bracelet on your wrist?

munnāllu, three days. *munnāll unte murici tsuttamu*, in three days one's relations outstay their welcome (are dirt; the Italians have a proverb, *pesce e ospiti puzzano in capo a tre giorni*, fish and guests stink after three days).

munnāluca, tip of tongue.

munnīru, ocean. A book word.

munnu, before. *intacu munnu*, before this.

munnūru, 300. *munnūru śikhal aindā cūda vatatsunu gāni*, *mūḍu coppulu cūda vādu*, 300 pairs of trousers may get together, but 3 skirts cannot (*śikha* is the male top-knot, *coppu* the woman's).

munta, small pitcher or pail. *tsallacu vachchi munta dātsu conn aṭṭu*, like coming to beg milk and hiding the pail (beating about the bush); *munt eḍu pālacu mutyam anta chēmīri*, sour milk the size of a pearl to a painful of milk (to curdle it); *cathacu cāllu lēvu*, *muntacu chevulu lēvu*, a story without legs and a pot without handles (nothing you can catch hold of).

muntsuṭa, to dip, to immerse.

munuguṭa, to dip, to be immersed, to bathe, to sink. *tā valachinadi Rambha, tā muniginadi Ganga*, the woman he loves is a Rambha, the water he bathes in the sacred Ganges (all his geese are swans; Rambha is the courtesan of the gods); *dukkha samudramlō munigī pōvūta*, to be drowned in a sea of sorrows; *naṭṭ ēta puṭṭi munigin aṭṭu*, like the coracle sinking in midstream (a breakdown in your enterprise).

munumunu, at the very first.

munupaṭi, former.

munupu, before. *coṭṭuca munupē yē-dustān ēm anṭē*, *mundu coṭṭu pōṭān ani yēdustān ann aṭṭu*, why do you cry before you are hurt? Because it won't be long before I am hurt, said the boy.

munzūru, eaves; from *mundu*, in front, and *tsūru*, border, eaves.

muppadi, **muppaṭi**, 30, *mu*, 3, × *padi*, 10.

muppātica, $\frac{2}{3}$; *mu*, 3, × *pātica*, $\frac{1}{3}$.

muppāu, $\frac{1}{3}$; *mu*, 3, × *pāu*, $\frac{1}{3}$.

muppāula, $\frac{2}{3}$ rupee; *mu*, 3, × *pāula*, quarters.

muppu, danger. *dairam ē vēlac*, *evāric*, *ē vidhamugā muppu peṭṭunō*, *yevāricini teliyadu*, no one can tell what day, by whom, and in what way providence will endanger him.

muppu, old age. *mudisi muppuna*, in ripe old age.

murici, dirt. *munnāll unte murici tsuttamu*, relations stink after three days' stay; *mā abbāyi paṭṭu baṭṭa nēnu dru nelalacu vaca paryāyam v'utucutānu*, *appuḍu dānilō nunchi nālugu cūtsāla murici pōyi jidḍu millalō tērutundi*, I wash my boy's silk cloth (silk is always ceremonially clean) once in six months and four pints of dirty grease rise to the top of the water.

muricicaluva, drainage channel as opposed to irrigation channel (*pāṇṭa cāluva*).

murugulu, bangles.

murugunīllu, drainage water, stagnant water. *murugunīlla cālva* is a drain; *murudōva* is a dirty, muddy road.

muruguṭa, to rot, to decay. *cālu tannitē*

murigédi gummiḍi cáya, cálu tannité perigédi puttsa cáya, trample on a pumpkin and it rots; trample on a water-melon and it flourishes.

muruvu, beauty, grace.

musaláyya, old man.

musaláme, old woman.

musaláyana, old gentleman.

musali, **musalidi**, old, old woman.

musalitanamu, old age. *musali* is only of persons; *páta* of things.

musalivádu, old man.

musalmánu, **musalman**. Hindustani.

mushti, fist. Skt. The Telugu is *piḍicili*.

mushti, alms; also used as an expletive. *mushtici bailudérináru*, they have gone out to beg; *mushti sambandham*, y'i sambandham tappi póte nenu répu y'i pāḍici mī chinnaḍānāci y'inta canṭe manchi sambandham tśucū vastānu, if this wretched marriage goes to pot, I will arrange another for your girl by this time to-morrow; *lantsālu puttsu conī*, bḍgu paḍuṭa canṭe, *mushti yettu cōvaḍam v'uttamam*, it is better to beg than to take bribes; *mushti nālu riṭpayilu*, wretched four rupees.

mushti yettuconuṭa, to beg.

musimusi (navvuṭa), (to laugh) aloud; onomatopoeic.

mustābu, kit, dress. Hindustani. *mir andarū y'iḷlacu vellī mustāb ai randī*, all go home and dress.

musugu, veil. *mogamu ninda musugu vēsi conī*, completely veiling his face; *dlāgu tala ninda musugu vēsu conī don-gavānni vale tala vantsu conī pāri pōvuts unndv ēm ayya?* what are you running away for like a thief with your head hanging down and completely covered?

musurumūti, peevishness.

musurūṭa, to swarm. *bellamu v'unḍe tśōta y'igalu musurut unnavi*, flies swarm where jaggery is.

mutaca, coarse. *i mutaca chitretō nenu y'ēlāgu vastānu?* how can I come in this coarse dress? *boṭléruvādu manam y'icheḷina praśastamaina sanna biyyam yeccaḍanō dūchi*, *yeccaḍivō mutaca biyyam randi peṭṭi*, *doragāritō taḥaṣṭi-ludāru ilāganṭi pāḍu biyyam pampin-chināḍ ami cheppināḍ aṭa*. (Collector's butler, not having received the usual

gratification) the butler is said to have hidden the A-1 fine rice we supplied somewhere, and served coarse rice he got from somewhere, and to have said the tahsildar sent such bad rice.

muthā, kind of estate. Hindustani. Originally a subdivision of a district; continued in some cases to descendants of the administrators.

muttsalāḍuṭa, to converse pleasantly.

muttsaṭa, pleasant conversation, pleasure, wish, longing. *muttsaṭa tira nenu tśiṭsuts unḍagā puvvulu cop-pulō muḍutsucōvu*, you won't tie flowers in your hair to sate the longing of my eyes; *nḍe entō muttsaṭ ainadi*, how pleased I was; *muddi muttsaṭa* is 'pleasant things' or 'darlings'.

muttsaṭagā, pleasant. *i illu bahu tamāshḍā v'unnadi*, *tśuṭṭi tōṭalu yenta muttsaṭagā v'unnavi*, a wonderful house with pleasant grounds around it.

muttsaṭagutsundi, is pleasant (with dative).

muttsaṭapaduṭa, to desire, to be enamoured of.

muttsaṭintsuṭa, to converse pleasantly. *Lacshmayya gurinchi abhinandana sabha zarigenu*; *sabhādhyaṣhul agu Vencayya Gāru i ritini muttsaṭin-chiri*; *Lacshmayyagāru pārdyi grāmam vār aind mana v'ūḷḷō iravai sanvat-sarāla nunchi unṭi*, *mana grāmā-bhivruddhicaī pāṭu paḍut unndru*, *dyananu mana v'ūri samāddhilōnē piḍchēt aṭṭu Bhagavantuḍu anugra-hintsu gāca!* there was a congratulatory meeting in honour of Lakshmayya; Mr. Venkayya, who presided, congratulated him as follows: Mr. Lakshmayya belongs to another village, but he has lived here twenty years and done much for us and may God grant that he be buried in our village!

muttacheppuṭa, to hand over, to assign; from *mutṭuṭa*, to touch, and *cheppuṭa*, to tell; tell him to touch.

muttadintsuṭa, to besiege.

muttaida, married woman.

muttarātsa, **muttarasa**; a caste, originally feudal retainers, now of bad reputation.

muttavatalli, great-grandmother.

muttáta, great grandfather; from *mu*, 3, and *táta*, grandfather. *moguḍu dānīci muttáta lágu v'unḍaḍam chēta, alāḡ aṇḍr ani siggu paḍi, á munda coducunu mūla cūrtśo peṭṭi, svēchchagā tirugutū v'unṇadi*, as her husband is like a great-grandfather to her she is ashamed of people saying this, and leaves the old blighter in a corner and wanders freely about.

mutte, stone of fruit.

muttemu, pearl; also *mutyam*.

muṭṭicállavāḍu, knock-kneed man.

muṭṭinadi, received (touched); the usual word in receipts for money.

muṭṭintsuṭa, to light; causal from *muṭṭuṭa*, to touch.

muṭṭu, defilement by contact, menses; from *muṭṭuṭa*, to touch; *muṭṭuvāḷlu* are untouchables (pariahs); *aṇṭa muṭṭu* is dirt and defilement; but *paṇimūṭlu* and *coramuṭlu* mean tools (things you touch for your work).

muṭṭucólu, siege.

muṭṭuṭa, to touch, to receive, to attack; *muṭṭuconuṭa* is to besiege. *nācu rūpāyilu muṭṭa lédu*, I did not touch (i.e. receive) the rupees; *vānini sarpamu muṭṭinadi*, a serpent touched (i.e. bit) him; *ulli muṭṭanidi vāsana rádu*, if you had not touched the garlic, your fingers would not be smelling; *nūru rūpāyalu ménējaru gārici prati nela muṭṭa vatstumu*, Rs. 100 (in bribes) may touch (reach) the manager every month; *śūdrulu modalainacāḷlu muṭṭu cunṭē, maila paḍutām ani, dūraṅga tolugutāru*, if you touch sudras, &c., we shall be defiled, they say, and move to a distance. Also *muḍuṭa*.

mutyam, pearl. *munteḍu pālacu mutyam anta chēmīri*, a pearl of sour to a pailful of fresh milk (to curdle it); *yēti avatala mutyamulu tāṭi cāyal ant ēsi ann aṭṭu*, the pearls on the other side of the river are as large as palm fruit (exaggerating when you can't be checked).

mutyapu chippa, oyster.

muṇva, small bell; usually worn on the ankles, e.g. by postal runners, to scare away snakes; by dancing-girls to make a tinkling, &c.

muṇvisamu, $\frac{3}{16}$; from *mu*, 3, and *visamu*, $\frac{1}{16}$.

muzarā, remission, discount. Hindu-stani. A revenue term for remission of land-tax or water-rate, and a business term for discount. *nācu y'ichchina dānīlō nunchi nīcu chilli gavva muzarā rádu*, I won't give you a farthing discount.

mūca, crowd, troop. *varici vāca, doracu mūca*, the stream for the rice, the troop for the baron (what is rice without water or a baron without retainers?); *peḍḍa mūcanu venṭa peṭṭuconi vastū v'unṇāru*, they are coming with a big crowd after them; *mūca mīda*, in the lump.

mūcuḍu, earthen platter.

mūḍava, third.

mūḍha, stupid, superstitious. Skt. *mūḍha viśvāsamu*, superstition.

mūḍhaṭvamu, stupidity, superstition.

Skt. *lōcamlō anēculu mūḍhaṭvam chēta rōgālu vacchin appuḍu mandu vēyin-tsaca dayyāni ani, bhūtāl ant, yēḍustū, snānālu chēyinchi, tāḍi baṭṭalu caṭṭinchi, deḇbalu coṭṭinchi, tīṇḍi peṭṭaca, māḍchi, munta pogalu vēsi braticē-vāḷlanu cūḍā tsampi vēstāru*, in this world many people out of superstition give no medicine when diseases come, but thinking them due to devils and spirits, cry, and order baths, and have wet cloths put on, and have the patient beaten and starved and burning pots applied, and so kill the patient.

mūḍhuḍu, stupid, superstitious person.

Skt.

mūḍintulu, three times as much. *ikha mūḍintalu janam vrūddhi aīnā, mana dēṣamlō paṇṭa manacu sari pōyi, itara dēṣālu cūḍā yegumati chēya vatstumu*, even if the population were to increase threefold, the crops of our country would suffice and leave a surplus for export.

mūḍō, third; same as *mūḍava*.

mūḍu, three.

mūḍumpāṭica, $1\frac{3}{4}$.

mūḍuncālu, $3\frac{1}{4}$; *mūḍuncālu gaṇṭa*, a quarter past three.

mūḍunnara, $3\frac{1}{2}$.

mūḍureṭlu, thrice.

mūḍusārlu, three times.

múḍuṭa, to happen, to end. *cidu múḍun ani*, thinking a misfortune would happen; *iṭuvanti dushcāryālalō praveśistē yē cidu múḍacuṇḍa v'ūricē pōtundā yēmiti?* if you enter into such a course of wickedness you won't get off without some evil happening; *vānici dūyvu múḍinadi*, his days are ended.

mūga, dumb. *mūgavāḍu* or *mūcuḍu*, a dumb man.

mūguṭa, to swarm, to crowd; also *musuruṭa*, *musuruconuṭa*.

mūla, corner, use. *i mūla tirigagāné mā y'illu*, our house is just round the corner; *idi yē mūlacu vatstsunu?* what is the use of this? *mārumūlanu*, hidden in a corner; *mūla y'illu*, a corner house; *mūlan undeḍānni yēla mungitici y'itḍustāu?* why pull the man in the corner into the courtyard? (i.e. leave quiet men alone); *paṭṭanamū nālugu mūlalanu tirigi*, wandering over all four corners of the town.

mūlabandu, clamp.

mūlachchhēdamu, cutting at the root. Skt.; from *mūlam*, root, and *chhēdam*, cutting.

mūladhanamu, capital. Skt.; from *mūlam*, root, and *dhanam*, money. *laesha rūpāyila mūla dhanam gala campēnīvāru*, a company with a lakh of rupees capital.

mūlaguṭa, to groan; also *mūluguṭa*. *tiyyagā tiyyagā rāgamu*, *mūlagagā mūlagagā rōgamu*, practise and practise and your singing will get better, groan and groan and your illness will get worse.

mūlamu, root, source, origin. Skt. Used of source of a book, source of a river, root of a quantity in mathematics, and so on. *nadi mūlamu*, *rūshi mūlamu*, *strī mūlamu vichārintsa rādu*, you must not inquire into the source of a river or the origin of a rishi or a woman; *sammūlamugā* is root and branch; *samūla nāṣanam ainadi*, ruined root and branch.

mūlamugā, by means of. *y'i pāḍu jvaram mūlamugā gāni lēca pōtē*, *y'i v'udayānna Dhavileṣvaram nēnu svayangāné vellī v'undunu*, if it wasn't for this beastly fever I would have gone to Dauleshvaram myself this morning.

mūlapurushuḍu, first ancestor in a pedigree. Skt.

mūlaṣanca or **mūlavyādhi**, piles.

mūlādhāramu, cause. Skt. *i ghōra pātacamulac ellanu māna cul āchāramu mūl ādhāram ai y'unnadi*, our caste customs are the original cause of these horrible sins; *lōcālu yēḍ āni telucōvadam yōgābhyaśānic allā mūl ādhāramu*, knowledge that there are seven worlds is the basis of all yogi practice.

mūluguṭa, to groan; also *mūlaguṭa*. *inḷō dhanamu mūlugutū v'unnadi*, the money is lying idle in the house; *noppi peṭṭi mūlugutū*, groaning in pain.

mūpu, shoulder; *bhuzamu* is commoner.

mūpuramu, bullock's hump.

mūra, cubit. *patti chēlō v'undagāné*, *Pōlici mūdu mūḷḷu*, *nācu dru mūḷḷu ann aṭṭu*, like the man who said 3 cubits for *Poli* and 6 for *me* while the cotton was still in the field (counting your chickens before they are hatched). *moppecu mūr eḍu nōru*, a fool has a wide mouth.

mūrchha, swoon. Skt.

mūrchhapōvuṭa, to faint; also *mūrchhilluṭa*. *yelucu tsārvucu pilli mūrchhapōṇā?* will the cat faint at the rat's death?

mūrchhatēruṭa, to recover from a swoon. *mūrchha tēri cēca vēyutsunnadi*, she recovered from her swoon and screamed.

mūrchhilluṭa, to faint; also *mūrchhapōvuṭa*. *conṭa sēpatici nēnu mūrchhillitini*, I fainted for a while.

mūrkhamatamu, fanaticism. Skt.

mūrkhavamu, obstinacy. Skt. *mūrkhavam cheyya rādu*, you must not be obstinate; *intamāndici ilā telustū v'undagā y'i tellavāḷlacu y'i mūrkhavam yēmayya?* when the facts are so well known to so many people why are the white men so obstinate in denying them? (such facts as that an eclipse is due to a monster biting the moon).

mūrkhūḍu, obstinate man. Skt.

mūrti, form, incarnate. Skt. *mūrti conchem aind*, *cirṭi vistāramu*, small in form, great in fame; *idi vara dāca*

tama khydti vintú rávaḍamé cáni yeppuḍu darṣanam mátram cheyya lédu; y'ippuḍu tama múrtini tsústé nénu vinnadānīci y'ippuḍu tsúchinadānīci sari póyinadi, hitherto I had only been hearing of Your Honour's fame but had never had the joy of seeing you; now that I have seen Your Honour's form I see it equals Your Honour's fame (in some such words do people sometimes try to flatter the Collector). *trimúrti* is the trinity; *ataḍu nyáya múrti*, he is justice incarnate; *āme saundarya múrti ai y'undenu*, she was beauty in person; *Crīṣṇamúrti*, the god Krishna.

múrtibhavintsuṭa, to become incarnate. Skt. *lōcamulōni cāpatyam antayú múrtibhavinchi dyana rūpamuna avatarinchinadi*, all the world's fraud became incarnate in his shape.

múshacamu, mouse, rat. Skt. Book word for *veluca*. *múshacēndra turanguḍu* is Gaṇeṣa (he whose steed is the mouse).

músiconuṭa, to close; middle form of *múyṇuṭa*; say *músicó* for shut, not *muyyu*; *nóru músicó*, shut your mouth; *talupu músicó*, shut the door.

múta, lid.

múṭa, bundle. *dādadni máta nilla múta*, a woman's word is a bundle of water (*la donna è mobile*); *y'iddaru cúlivalḷu moyya léni mútalanu polamló nunchi paṭṭu coní vachchi y'inṭi cádu vappaginchévānni*, I used to carry from the fields bundles that two coolies could not have lifted and take them to the house; *múṭi mullé*, bag and baggage; *vādi múṭa mullé dótsucu póyinaru*, they stripped him of all he had; *nirvu prayānamumacu múṭa mulle caṭṭu cona valenu*, you'll have to pack for the journey.

múti, mouth, face; but the ordinary word for 'mouth' is *nóru* and for 'face' *mugam*. *múti mīda coṭṭu*, slap him on the mouth; *nā májacu yeduru cheppitē múti paḷḷu v'úḍé lágu tanmutānu*, if you contradict me I will kick you till the teeth in your mouth are loose; *vancara múti*, wry mouth. The word is contemptuous like German *Maul* for *Mund*.

mútramu, urine. Skt. Urinal would be *mútra visarjana sthalam* in Sanskrit Telugu; in ordinary Telugu there is no word (because there is no such thing). *yerr áu mútramunu*, tell *áu gómayamunu*, *patsts áu páluu*, *nili áu perugunu*, *nall áu neyyunu pancha gavyamulu*, the five dairy products (*gavyam* is from root *gó*, cow) (required for the expiatory ceremony, *prāyaścittam*) are the urine of a red cow, the dung of a white cow, the milk of a green cow, the curds of a blue cow, and the clarified butter of a black cow (I confess that I have never seen either a blue cow or a green one; the passage nevertheless is a translation of a text in the Smritis, Holy Scriptures); *malamútram* is faeces and urine.

mútraputitti, bladder.

múyṇuṭa, to shut, to cover. *caligitē cállu muyyi, léca poté mócáḷḷu muyyi*, if you can, cover your feet; if you can't, your knees (cut your coat according to your cloth); *reppalu músiyu múyaca*, with half-closed eyelids; *chēsina tappu mísi peṭṭina dāgundā?* murder will out.

múzaváni, oral.

myávu, mew (of a cat). *pilli myḍvu anuts unnadi*, the cat mews; the *v* is not pronounced. So also *ávu*, cow, is pronounced *áu* and *pāvuram*, pigeon, *páuram*.

N

na, negative prefix. Skt. *ldbha vishaya-mai dsti nāsti y'ani sandēhinsuṭacu avacāṣam umnādi*, if we consider the profit, it will be a trifle or nothing at all; *dṣticuḍu* is a theist, *nāsticuḍu* an atheist; *ippuḍu nāsticula ēlubaḍilō v'umnāmu*, we are now under the rule of unbelievers.

-na, affix or case ending meaning 'in', 'on', 'at'. *grūhamuna*, in the house, *vanamuna*, in the forest. Used in books and with Sanskrit words for -lō; *grūhamuna* = *inlō*; *vanamuna* = *aḍavilō*.

nacalu, copy. Hindustani. *nacali rūpam-lātō tayāru cāvaḍamu goppa ghanatagā bhdvinchi y'ippuḍu antū boṭṭēru vēshālu vēst umnāru*, they think it a great achievement to ape Europeans, but all they succeed in is looking like their butlers; *nacali chēshtālu*, imitative actions; *mana nacali chēshtālu tsūchi doralu navvutāru*, Europeans only laugh at us for imitating them.

nacaluvrāyūta, to copy.

nacanacalāḍuṭa, to feel distressed and hungry; the plight of the unfed. *cucca tindi lēca nacanacal āḍuts un-nadi*, the dog is starving; *paṇṭalu pōyi tindi sarigā lēca pōvūta valla, jamulu nacanacal āḍuts umnāru*, the crops having failed, the people are in great distress.

nacca, jackal. *concumacca*, the timid jackal, is the fox. *naccalu yerugani boccalū, nāḡulu yerugani puṭṭalū v'un-navā?* are there holes the jackal does not know or ant-hills the snake is not familiar with? *nacca yeccaḍa, Dēva lōcam yeccaḍa?* where is the jackal, where is Heaven? (i.e. not in the same place; what is Heaven to the jackal?).

naccadōsacāya, wild cucumber.

naccajittulu, jackal-tricks (monkey-tricks).

nacca-naichyamu, fawning servility. *vāḍi nacca-naichyamu tsūstē nācu asahyamu*, his fawning attitude disgusts me.

naccuṭa, to prowl, to crawl, to hide oneself.

nacshatramu, star. *lacsha nacshatramul aind vaca chandruḍu cādu*, one moon is more than hosts of stars; *bāluḍici talli nacshatralu tsūpist un-ḍenu; intalō nacshatram ocati rāli paḍemu; talli: ad ēmitō telisinadā?* *bāluḍu: dēvuḍu nippu pulla veligist umnāḍu*. A mother is showing her boy the stars; meanwhile a star falls. Mother: Do you know what that is? Boy: God lighting a match. *panchān-gamulu pōtē nacshatramulu pōnā?* if you have mislaid your calendar, you still have the stars.

naḍa, naḍaca, walking, a trip. *cālī naḍacanu*, on foot; *naḍa pīnuga*, a walking corpse; *paḍava mūḍu naḍalu vachchinadi*, the boat has made three trips.

naḍabāvi, step-well; the common wells with steps down; the people go down the steps and wash and spit and then take drinking-water home; the use of these wells leads to guinea-worm, hook-worm, cholera, &c., but they remain very popular.

naḍapintsuṭa, to make to walk, to conduct (a business, &c.); causative of *naḍatsuṭa*, to walk.

naḍapuṭa, to make to walk, to conduct; causative of *naḍatsuṭa*, to walk; also *naḍupuṭa*. *railu naḍapuvāḍu*, the engine-driver of a train; *ōḍa naḍapuvāḍu*, the captain of a ship; *grantham naḍupuvāḍu*, a leader (*grantham* is used here in the sense of business); *Gāndhī gāru naḍaputēnē cāngres vāri granthamu naḍust undi*, the Congress can work if Gandhi is there to direct it; *nyayamu naḍapuṭa* is to execute justice.

naḍata, conduct, the common word for 'conduct', 'behaviour'. *durnāḍata* is bad conduct; *nī durnāḍata chēta nīcu promōshamu cādu*, you can have no promotion as your conduct is bad; *manchi naḍata galigi, prajā sēva chēsīnandulacu, doratanamu vāru mīcu y'i birudul ichchi bahūcarintsuts umnāru*, as your conduct and public

service are good the Government has bestowed these honours ūn you; *āyana naḍata manchidi cādu*, his conduct is not good.

naḍatsuṭa, to walk; also *naḍutsuṭa*. *ā pillacāya tappāṭ aḍugulu vēyutsu naḍutsuts unnāḍu*, that child still totters when it walks.

naḍava, entrance (of house), porch, entrance-hall. *naḍavalō paṇḍucon-ṇāḍu*, he slept in the porch; *A: yevvarō lōpalici vatstsuts unnḍru; vāciṭṭo cheppulu tsappuḍ agutsunṇadi*. *B: lōpala mīr ēmō paṇi mīda unnaṭṭ unnḍru; occa sārī naḍavalōci vachchedard*. *A: vatstsuts unnḍnu*. *A: Some one is coming in, I hear a footstep on the threshold. B: Are you busy in there, Mr. A? Could you come into the hall a minute? A: Coming.*

naḍayāḍuṭa, to roam; from *naḍa*, walking, and *āḍuṭa*, to play, to move. **naḍḍi**, small of back. *naḍḍi viraga poḍichināḍu*, he gave him a blow that broke his back.

naḍi, river. Skt.

naḍi-, prefix meaning 'middle'. *naḍi-cclamu*, the time between ploughings (the idle time for the ryots); *naḍirēyi*, midnight; *naḍicaṭṭu*, waist-band; *naḍirēlu*, the middle finger; *naḍivayasu*, middle age; *naḍivḍhilō*, in the middle of the street.

naḍicaṭṭu, waist-band, girdle. *mola-trāḍu* is the waist thread worn by Hindus; *naḍicaṭṭu* is a belt.

naḍimi, middle.

naḍirēyi, midnight. Used in books.

naḍipintsuṭa, to make to walk, to conduct, to let one have free of cost; causative of *naḍutsuṭa*. *pillacāyani naḍipinchindi*, she made the child walk; *chēnu vānici naḍipinchānu*, I let him have a field free of rent; *nēnu nā māta naḍipistānu*, I will keep my word.

naḍivrēlu, middle finger; also *naḍi-vēlu*.

-naḍuma, affix meaning 'middle'; *inaḍuma*, presently, lately; *ānaḍuma*, meanwhile.

naḍuma, between. *naḍuma vachchināru*, they interposed; *naḍuma mḍlā-ḍuṭa*, to interrupt.

naḍumu, waist, hip, loin. *vānici*

vrūddhāpyamu chēta naḍumu vangi pōyinadi, he is bent double with age; *nācu naḍumu bēminadi*, my hip is sprained; *i gurramunacu naḍumu paḍḍadi*, this horse is gone in the loins. **naḍumucaṭṭuconuṭa**, to gird up the loins, to take a vow of chastity. *andarū naḍumu caṭṭuconī, manacu tōḍapaḍi, māna śatruvula mīda dhvajam etta valenu*, all must gird up their loins, join us, and raise the banner against our enemies.

naḍupuṭa, to make to walk, to manage, to conduct, to steer; causative of *naḍutsuṭa*. *nyayamu naḍupuṭa*, to execute justice.

naḍutsuṭa, to walk, to move, to work; also *naḍatsuṭa*. *upanyāsacūdu: prapanchamḷō manac enni sangatulu teliyavu, nḍc inta varacu railu yeṭla naḍustundō tinnagā teliyadu. sabhicūḍu: oca and ichchi railu ticceṭṭu conuccontē telustund ayya?* Lecturer: How many things there are in the world we don't know; I don't properly understand yet how the railway works. Voice from the audience: Can't you find out by spending one anna on a railway ticket?

naḍafaru, personal. Hindustani. *naḍafaru zamīn* is personal security (law term).

naga, jewel; more common in the plural *nagalu*, jewellery. The common object of female desire and the common subject of theft. *donga mantam cinda pācut unḍenu. bharta (bhḍryatō) yēm ēv? nurv'd mantam cinda savarist unnḍu? donga: nēnu donganu; mī bhḍrya vaṇṇi mīda nagalu y'idi varacē tisucunnḍnu, mantam cinda peṭṭelō yēm unnavō ani tsust unnḍnu; paḍuconḍi*. A thief is crawling under the bed. Husband (to wife): Ho there, is that you tidying under the bed? Thief: I am a thief, I have already removed the jewellery that was on your wife and am now seeing what there is in the box under the bed; turn over and go to sleep.

nagaḍu, cash. *nagaḍu lecca*, cash-account.

nagaramu, town. Skt. *nagaramu* is larger than *paṭṭanam*. The gradation is *palle*, hamlet, *ūru*, village, *paṭṇam*, town, *nagaram*, city.

nagaru, palace.

nagavu, laugh; more commonly *navvu*.

nanamu, naked. Skt. Used in books; usually *disamola*.

naichyamu, baseness. Skt., from *néchanu*, *naccanaichyamulu* is cringing, fawning.

naipunyamu, skill. Skt., from *nipunam*.

naisargicamu, natural. Skt., from *nisargam*. *pinnala canté peddalacu buddhi hetstsaguta naisaragicamu*, it is natural for the old to be wiser than the young.

naivédyamu, oblation, wave offering. Skt. *má avva Vignésvara púja chésucomi naivédyam peṭṭindi*, my grandmother adored the Belly God and placed an oblation before him; *angaṭṭó bellamu guḷḷó lingánici naivédyam*, offering the jaggery in the bazaar to the lingam in the temple (liberal at some one else's expense).

nakhamu, nail. Skt.

nakha-mukhálu, every corner. *nakha-mukhálu yenta vedaciná ná v'ungaramu canupinta lédu*, I have searched every corner for my ring but could not find it; *dme 'donga' 'donga' ani cécalu véyagá janulu nakha-mukhála nundi parugetticoni vachchiri*, she cried 'thief' 'thief', and the people ran up to her from all directions; *i y'inḷó nakha-mukhálanu dómalu vyápinchi y'unnavi*, there are mosquitoes all over this house.

nakhaṣikhaparyantamu, to the top of the nails, i.e. all over. Skt., from *nakham*, nail, *ṣikha*, top, and *pariyantam*, up to. *nakhaṣikhaparyantamu páratsúchi*, looking him up and down.

nalabhai, 40; also *naluvadi*, *nalubadi*.

nalagacottuṭa, to pound, to crush, to bruise. *váni nalagacottináru*, they thrashed him; *ná cheyyi nalaga cottu conṇánu*, I bruised my hand.

nalagatroccuṭa, to tread down.

nalaguta, to be crushed, to be bruised, to be trodden, to become familiar. *á dóva bága nalaga lédu*, not a well-trodden path; *pāṭham atanici nali-gindi*, a well-worn lesson; *váru zaga-ḍam áduga nénu naliḡi póyinánu*, they quarrelled and I was crushed; *váru*

naliḡi póyináru, they were in reduced circumstances. See also *naluguta*.

nalatsuṭa, to crush; also *nalipivéyuṭa*, *nalutsuṭa*.

naluguru, four people, several people, the public. *naluguru peddamanshulu cheppina pracáramu ráji aindmu*, we made up our quarrel on the advice of several respectable persons. See also *naluguru*.

nali, illness.

nalipivéyuṭa, to crush.

nalla, black. *sabhádhipati: i rózu upanyásam ichché áyana Américá dēsthudu; áyana tólu tellamid aind áyana hrúdayam mana valé nallanidē; andu chēta mtru ṣṛaddhagá vīna valen ani cōrut umānu*. Chairman: to-day's lecturer is an American; but though his skin is white his heart is as black as ours; so listen to him with attention.

nalla-mandu bhayi, an opium eater, a lazy man (from *bhāt*, brother. Hindustani). *Chīna vāḷḷu vāṭṭi nalla-mandu bhayi-gāḷḷu*, the Chinese are great opium eaters.

nallachima, black ant.

nallaguḍḍu, pupil of eye.

nallamaddi, a tree (*terminalia alata*).

nallamandu, opium, the black poison; *tellamandu*, the white poison, is arsenic.

nalli, bug; *minnalli*, the bounding bug, is the flea.

nalu-, prefix meaning 4; *naludicculu*, all round; *naldēsalu*, all sides; *naluvadi*, 40.

nalubadi, 40. Same as *nalabhai*, *naluvadi*.

nalugu, a pasty ointment, sometimes highly perfumed, used by Indians in their oil baths.

nalugu-peṭṭuṭa, to rub on such ointment on ceremonial occasions. *nalugu-pāṭalu*, the songs which ladies sing on such occasions; *nalugu-peṭṭe samay-amuló maryáḍḍalu sarigá zaruga léd ani peḷḷivárici cōpam vachchinadi*, the bridegroom's relations are offended and say that there was no proper exchange of courtesies when the ceremony of the ointments was on.

nalugupindi, ointment; from *naluguta*, to be crushed, and *pinḍi*, flour.

naluguru, four persons, some persons,

the public. *mīru smartula naluguri y'illacu vellī bandōbastu cheyy-andī*, go to some Smarta houses and make arrangements; *naluguritō pātu Nārāyana*, do at Rome as the Romans do; *nalugurilō tala yetṭuta*, to hold up one's head in public. See also *naluguru*.

naluguṭa, to be crushed; same as *nalaguṭa*. *nā tsocca naligi pōyindi*, my coat is rucked up; *ninḍā vāḍaḍamu chēta naligina pustacamu*, a well-thumbed book; *nā voll anta naligi pōyindi*, my whole body is bruised; *idi bāḡa naligina pāṭhamu*, this is a most familiar lesson.

nalugutrocchuṭa, to tread down. *pairu nalugutrocchi*, treading down the crop.

nalumukhāla, in all directions. *nēnu pustacamunu nalamukhāla veticinānu*, I have hunted high and low for the book.

nalupuṭa, to crush.

nalutsuṭa, to crush; same as *nalatsuṭa*.

nalusu, particle. *caṇṭilō nalusu*, mote in the eye.

naluvadi, 40; *nalabhai* is commoner.

naluvandru, 40 persons; also *nalubadi mandī*.

namaluṭa, to chew. *cherucu tīpi ani vēllātō namala vatstsunā?* can the sugar-cane be chewed to its roots just because it is sweet? (greediness); *namala cūḍani nāricēlamu*, a hard nut to crack (in Telugu to chew; *nāricēlam* is Skt. for *cobbari*, coco-nut).

namascarintsuṭa, to salute (with folded hands). Skt. *namas*.

namascāramu, a salute (with folded hands). Skt. *namas*.

nambaru, number. English. *Lacshmayya: i mōtaru cāru mīcu yeṣṭa vachchindi?* Vencayya: *lātarilō*. *Lacshmayya: mī nambaru gelchindi cābōlu*. Vencayya: *nēnu lātarilō ḍabbu peṭṭa lēdu; lātarī yērpātu chēsindi nēnē*. A: How did you get that car? B: In a raffle. A: I suppose you drew the lucky number. B: No, I took no ticket; I ran the raffle. In this example the English words lottery, motor-car, number, are the only words that would or could be used; they are chaste and pure Telugu; *nā nambaru coṭṭēsiri*, they dismissed my suit (or case); suits and cases are known by their numbers.

namdā, saddle-pad.

nammacadōshamu, criminal breach of trust; a law term.

nammacamaina, trustworthy. *tsāḍā nammacamaina cheruvu*, a very trustworthy tank (sure to hold water in the irrigation season).

nammacamu, belief, trust, confidence. *Lacshmayya: tallidandṛula guṇḍlu coḍuculacu sancramistav ani vaṁṣa pāraṁparyapu siddhāntamlō mīcu nammacam unnadā?* Vencayya: *gaṭṭigā v'undi; nā ḍabbu antā allāḡē vachchindi*. A: Do you believe in the transmission of qualities from parents to children on the heredity principle? B (firmly): All my money came to me that way.

nammica, belief.

nammitsuṭa, to make a person believe in you. *namminchi gontu cōsināḍu*, he acquired his confidence and cut his throat (ruined him).

nammuṭa, to believe, to trust. *navvē aḍadānni, yēḍchē mogavānni namma rādu*, don't trust a woman when she laughs or a man when he cries. *cāṭici pōyina carandānni namma rādu*, don't trust a karnam even when he has gone to the pyre (he will have left his lying accounts behind); *vāḍu tsachchindāni ghaṭṭigā nammu*, you may rest assured he is dead; *mēnu nī ḍayānu nammu cunnānu*, we counted on your kindness.

namōḍu, entry (in a book). Hindustani; also *namōzu*.

namōnā, sample, form (for official reports, &c.). Hindustani; also *naminā*.

namrata, humility, modesty. Skt., from *namram*, bowed. *namrata na-tintsutsu*, registering humility; *oca saundaryamu mātramē cādu, dinici namrata, sugunasampatti, vidya sama-sta sadgūṇamulu v'imnavi*, it is not only beauty she had, but modesty, a procession of all the virtues, a galaxy of talents.

nana, bud. *nanalettuṭa*, to bud.

nanabōḍi, a budding girl. Used in books.

nandanavanamu, temple garden (where flowers and basil are grown for the services). Skt. Properly Indra's pleasure-garden.

nanga, weevil.

nanganāchi, minx, jade.

nanja, irrigated land. Hindustani. The Tamils still use *nanjai*, contrary *punja* (dry land). The Telugu words in use are *pallam* and *meraca*, *nanja* and *punja* being nearly obsolete.

nannu, me; accusative of *nēnu*.

nannūru, 400.

nanzu, any lingering disease, e.g. beri-beri, dropsy.

napunsacuḍu, eunuch. Skt. *napunsacuḍici* *Rambhatō yēmi prayōjanam?* what use is the Heavenly Harlot to a eunuch? *bōgamvāḷḷanu v'untsu conna vāḷḷu v'untucōni vāḷḷanu napunsacul ani*, *parihāsam chēstāru*, those who keep dancing-girls deride those who don't as eunuchs.

nara-, prefix meaning 'human'. Skt. *narahatya* is murder, *narabali* human sacrifice.

nara, grey (of hair); also *nerasina*. *nara ventrucalu*, grey hair; *narapa-gaḍḍam*, grey beard.

narabali, human sacrifice. Skt.

naracamu, hell. Skt. *naracamu mana cōsamu yeduru tsūstu v'unṭundi*, hell's jaws are gaping for us.

naracuṭa, to cut; also *narucuṭa*. *gōṭa chiduma taginadi goḍḍanṭa naracuṭa*, to fell with an axe what you could nip with the nail.

narahantucuḍu, murderer. Skt.

narahatya, murder. Skt. *narahatya dōsham*, charge of murder; *i bhūtavaidyulamu paṭṭuconī narahatya chēsīn anducū śicshistē bāga v'unḍunu*, it would be well to arrest these witch-doctors and punish them for murder.

naramānsabhacshacuḍu, cannibal. Skt., from *nara*, human, *māmsam*, flesh, and *bhacsham*, food.

naramu, nerve. *vāni chēṭici naralu lēvu* (he has no nerves in his hand) means he is a very liberal man; 'nerveless' has not this meaning in English.

narayuṭa, to turn grey (of hair); *nerayuṭa* is commoner.

narucuṭa, to cut to fell (a tree); also *naracuṭa*.

naruḍu, human being. Skt.

nashṭamu, loss. *ṭennisu āṭalō banti*

āṭagāni talacāyacu tagilenu. āṭagādu: banti tāḷi nā talacāyī boppi caṭṭīndi, iṭṭa dāḍam anyāyam. prēcshacuḍu: acramam 'em 'und ayya? indācāṭi nunchi tsūst unnānu; mīru āḍuṭ unn appuḍu talacāyī upayōgintsanē lēdu, andu chē debba tuḷitē mātram ēmi nashṭam? At tennis a player was hit on the head. Player: I have got a lump on the head from a ball hitting me on it; I claim a let. Onlooker: What difference did it make, Sir? I have been looking on all the time and you have not used your head at all; what harm did it do you? *nēnu nashṭamlō pani chēstunnānu*, I am working at a loss.

nashṭapaduṭa, to suffer. *paṇṭa lēca mēmu tsāla nashṭapaḍīndmu*, we have lost a lot through the failure of our crops.

našimpu, destruction.

našintsuṭa, **našinchipōvuṭa**, to be destroyed. *i sēnal amūṭini tisi vēsi, brahmala chēta mahā mantrālu jāpan chēyistē, śātruvul anta vacca debbalō našinchī pōr andi?* why keep all these armies? you can get all your enemies destroyed at one stroke by having mantrams said by brahmins; *varnā-śrama dharmālu samūlam našintavi*, religion will be destroyed root and branch.

nasyamu, snuff. Skt., from *nāsica*, nose. *pogācu condaru nasyamugā chēsi muccuna pīṭsuts unnāru*, some make tobacco into snuff and sniff it up.

naṭanamu, dancing, cunning behaviour, fraud.

nañintsuṭa, to act, to pretend. Original meaning 'to dance'. *nīdra pōtu v'unn aṭṭu naṭistu v'unṭānu*, I will pretend to be asleep; *āyana lēca pōtē nācu prapanchamē lēd ann aṭṭugā naṭistu v'unḍaḍam chēta, caṭṭu conna bhārya-caina y'inta prēma, y'inta viṣvāsamu v'undad ani, nā viśhayamai āyana andaritōnu ślāghinchī cheputū v'unṭāru*. (Dancing-girl speaking): Because I pretend that he is all the world to me, he praises me to every one as having more love and faithfulness than a wedded wife; *itarul iṇṇi vachchin appuḍ aīnā biggaragā māṭṭadaca nā*

yedala inta bhacti tsūpi, pati pūja chéyutsumn aṭṭu paicaina 'naṭintsutsu rávé, when a stranger comes please don't raise your voice; please look at me with some sort of dutifulness and please make believe at least that you are a devoted wife; *lópala nácu válla mida gontuca cáḍici cōpam v'unná, paici yémi yerugani váni vale naṭistánu*, though I am choking inwardly with anger against them, I will pretend outwardly to know nothing; *paici mahá bhrūtyuḍu lágú naṭistáḍu*, he is outwardly very servile.

natstsa-cheppuṭa, to convince. *míru yenta ḍabbu khartsu chési, yendaru goppa goppa vállamu tsúchindá, dora-tanamú váríci natstsa-cheppa léca pōyindru*, though you have spent a great deal of money in waiting upon some of the bigwigs you could not convince the Government.

natstsuṭa, to trust (nammuta is commoner), to like. *nēnu nácu natstsina pillavu*, you are the girl of my own heart; *pilla natstsa léd ani váḍu peḷḷi chésucōn antunndu*, the boy says that he cannot marry a girl he does not like.

natta, snail, shell-fish.

naṭṭa-, prefix meaning 'in the middle'. *naṭṭaḍavilo*, in the heart of the forest; *naṭṭanaḍi*, the very middle; *naṭṭ éṭa puṭṭi munigin aṭṭu*, like the coracle sinking in midstream (a breakdown in business).

nattagulla, shell (of a fish, snail's shell). *nattagullal anni vaca révuna, mutyapu chippal anni vaca révuna*, all the common shells will be on one bank and all the oyster-shells on another (birds of a feather flock together).

naṭṭanaḍuma, in the very middle.

natti, stammer.

nattiváḍu, stutterer.

nattuṭa, to stammer. *nēnu Telugu māḷlāda bōté conchemu nattut undi*, my Telugu is a bit halting; *upanyāsa-cuḍu madhya madhya nattutú vach-chindáḍu*, now and then the speaker had to stop short in the middle of his speech.

naṭuḍu, actor. *váḍu abhinayintsa léni naṭuḍu*, he is an actor who can't act.

nauca, boat. Skt. *naucalu* is used in the newspapers for 'navy' for want of a better word; *samudra naucā*, a sea-going ship.

naucari, service. Hindustani. *váni coḍucunu ná vadda caṭṭubaḍi naucarici v'unchináḍu*, he article his son to me. To enter a service is *naucari chéruṭa*.

naucaru, servant. Hindustani. *yaza-mani: nuvvu má y'intlō iravai yēlla baṭṭi pani chestunná; nī panici mech-chānu. naucaru: mechchi yēm chēstār anḍi? yazamani: ica nunchi ninnu naucaruḡa tsūdaca ná cuṭumbamlo ocanigá tsústám, andu chēta nīc ica mīda jītam iyyamu*. Mistress: You have done us good service for twenty years. Servant: And therefore, ma'am? Mistress: And therefore we will, in future, not look upon you as a servant but as a member of the family and give you no wages. *Rámayya: mī cotta naucaru yēllá pani chēst unndu? Sōmayya: ippaṭicinalugu chinmiglāḍulu baddalu cōṭṭáḍu, oca gaḍiyāram akhar aindi; tsāla cashṭa paḍi pani chēstáḍu*. A: How is your new servant working? B: So far his score is four lamp chimneys and one clock; he is very hard-working. *naucaru: mīcu naucaru cá valen ani yevarō cheppitē vach-chānu. peddamanishi: má y'intlō pani antá má vállē chēsu cōṭṭaré. naucaru: aṭlā aité nēnu tappacundā iccāḍē v'unṭānu, untu cōṇḍi*. Servant: Some one said you wanted a servant. Gentleman: In this house we do all the work ourselves. Servant: Then that just suits me, take me on; *jītamú léni naucaru cōpamu léni dora*, a master who gives his servant no wages must keep his temper.

nava-, prefix meaning 9. Skt. The Telugus are fond of enumerating kinds of anything as the 3 worlds, the 9 jewels. The alphabet book for children contains the list of *navaratnamulī*, the 9 jewels (diamond, ruby, &c.); *navarandhramulu*, the 9 holes (of the body); *navadhānyamulu*, the 9 grains (rice, wheat, &c.), and so on. *navarātri* is a great festival in September or October continuing for 9 nights, also commonly known as the Dasara.

navalu, novel. English.

navamināḍu, 9th day; the 9th lunar day after either the full moon or the new moon. *mahar-navami*, the great Navami festival during the Dasara from *maha*, great, and *navami*.

navamu, new. Skt.

navana, ninth.

navanavalāḍuṭa, to prosper, to appear fresh. *i cūragāyalu navanavalāḍutu v'unnaṭi*, those vegetables are quite fresh; *bāga vicasinchi navanavalāḍutu v'unna puvvulu coyyi*, pick out fresh blooming flowers.

navanāgarīculu, people of the new civilization, i.e. the English-educated. *y'i navanāgarīculu māṭalu nammi, mōsa pōyi, saddāhāramulanu miru māṇṇa pūnucuntē nindala pāl ai pōṭṭru*. Believing these modernizers and being taken in by them you try and put a stop to good old customs and incur blame; *navanāgarīcula cuyuctula nammi mir evvarunu śūḍṛula vidyāc āngicārimpa cūḍaḍu*, you must not believe the fallacies of the modernists and admit sudras to learning (of course, education should be confined to brahmins).

navābu, nabob. *navābu Sātulla Khān avva nāṭidi*, of the days of Queen Anne; *nāḍu v'unṭē navābu sāyebu, annamu v'unṭē amīru sāyebu, bida paḍitē facīru sāyebu, tsastē pīru sāyebu*, if a Muhammedan has land he is a Nabob, if he has enough to eat an Amir, if he is poor he is a Fakir, when he dies he becomes a Pir.

navāru, broad tape. Hindustani. The tape they lace on bed frames. *i mantśamunacu navāru nēsindru*, this cot is laced with tape; *i mantśam mīda yevāru paḍu cō cūḍaḍu; dīnidi pāta navṛu tegi pōṭundi*, no one should sleep on that bed; its old tape would break.

navīnamu, new. Skt.

navvé, laughing, smiling. Aoristic participle of *navvuṭa*, to laugh.

navvintsuṭa, to be laughed at, to amuse; causal of *navvuṭa*, to laugh. *nāluguri chēta navvintsu cōvaḍam nācu ishtam lēdu*, I don't care to be a common laughing stock.

navvu, laugh, laughter, laughing, smiling. *navvu nālu gaṇḍala naṣṭa-cārī*, laughter brings many dangers with it; *nādi yeppuḍu navvu mogamē*, mine is always a smiling face.

navvulāṭa, fun. *navvac aṇḍi, idi navvulāṭa vyavahāram cādu, idi mukh-yamaina cāryam*, don't laugh; there is nothing to laugh at; it is important; *nēnu navvalāṭac annānu*, I said it in jest.

navvuṭa, to laugh. *navva cheppēvāḍu chēḍa cheppunu, yēḍava cheppēvāḍu brataca cheppunu*, the advice which makes you laugh may bring you to ruin, the advice which makes you cry may save you; *poṭṭa checcal ayyēṭ antaḍ navvuṭa*, to laugh fit to split your sides; *poṭṭa lēca pacuma navvināḍu*, he could not contain himself and burst out laughing. *Lacshmayya: poddima nā peḷḷam mīda cōpam vachchi tiṭṭānu. Vencayya: dēḍecū nī mīda cōpam rā lēḍā? Lacshmayya: rā lēdu, navvindi. Vencayya: yēnū chēta? Lacshmayya: nēn inta dhairyam tettsu comi cōp paḍḍ anducu santōshinchindi*. Smith: I lost my temper with my wife this morning and called her names. Jones: Did she lose her temper too? Smith: No, she laughed. Jones: Why? Smith: She was so pleased at my having had spunk enough to get angry; *navvé ḍaḍāḍmī, yēḍchē moga-vānni namma rādu*, beware of a laughing woman and a weeping man.

nayamu, cheap.

nayamu, kindness, virtue, luck, improvement. Skt. *nēḍu conchem nayam ainadi*, rather better to-day; *naya-bhayamulu*, fair and foul; *vānci naya-muḍa n'unmadi*, he is better.

nayanamu, eye. Skt. Used in books for *cannu*.

nazarānā, homage-gift. Hindustani. If in money it is usually Rs. 1,116 or Rs. 116; hence *nīṭa paḍahāru* is an honourable figure.

nā, my.

nābhi, navel. Skt. The Telugu word is *boḍḍu*.

nācu, to me; dative of *nēnu*.

nācuṭa, to lick. *teḍḍu nāci v'upavāśamulu mānpin aṭṭu*, stopping the fast by licking the ladle.

- nādamu**, sound. Skt. *pātacuḍu monna*. *Góclé hálulu nénu pādité ná nādam yetla vyāpincinādo canipeṭṭāvd ? snēhītuḍu: adi svēchchagā vyāpintsa-dānici tsālamandi léchi pōyināru*. Singer: Did you notice how my voice carried in the Gokhale Hall the other day? Friend: Yes, many got up and went away to give it free scope.
- nādamu**, the hoof of a horse.
- nāde**, shuttle.
- nādhūḍu**, lord, husband. Skt. *prāṇa-nādhūḍu*, lord of my life is what women call their husbands in books; *muni-nādhūḍu*, saint.
- nādi**, mine (that which belongs to me).
- nāḍi**, vein, pulse. Skt. *vāni nāḍi tsuchānu*, I felt his pulse; *nāḍi bahu vaḍigā coṭṭu cunṭu v'unnadi*, the pulse is very quick.
- nāḍu**, day, ago; *dinam* and *rōzu* are other common words for 'day'. *oca nāḍu vindu*, *vaca nāḍu mandu*, feast one day and medicine the next; *yen nāḍi aindi ?* how long ago? *nālug ēnḍla nāḍu*, four years ago.
- nāḍu**, country, district. *nāḍu v'unṭē navābu sāyebu*, if a Muhammedan has a district he calls himself a Nabob; *tūrpu nāḍu*, the eastern districts; and by this the Godavari people mean those of Vizag and Ganjam, to whose inhabitants they refer contemptuously as *tūrpuvāḷḷu*; the easterners come to work in the Godavari district in the harvest season; *ichché Muricināṭi-vārici abhyantaram léca pōte*, *puttsu-conāḍānici Velināṭivārici yēmi abhyantaram v'unṭundi ?* if the Blackshire people have no objection to giving in marriage, what objection should the Whiteshire people have to taking? The usual word for country is *dēṣam*; for district *districṭu* or *jillā*; the usual word for foreign countries is *sīma*.
- nāḍu**, **-nāṭinunchi**, affix meaning 'when', 'at the time of'; from *nāḍu*, day; *chinṇāḍu*, when he was young; *tātānāḍu*, in his grandfather's time; *tanḍrināṭinunchi*, from the time of his father; *ānāḍu*, at that time.
- nāgabali**, fourth day of marriage ceremony; also *nāgavalli*.
- nāgādāḷi**, prickly-pear; also *nāgatāḷi*.
- nāgajemuḍu**, the milk-hedge, a sort of cactus.
- nāgali**, plough. *nāgaṭicarru* is plough-share and *nāgaṭiduppa*, ploughstock.
- nāgamu**, serpent; especially cobra. Skt.; also *nāgu*. Telugu, *pāmu*. *nāga-cancanuḍu* is Siva because he wears a bracelet of snakes; *nāgatāḷi*, prickly-pear is presumably so called because it harbours snakes; *nāgalōcamu*, serpents' world, is the underworld; *nāgēndruḍu* is the King of Snakes.
- nāgaricata**, civilization. Skt., from *nagar*, town; like our urbanity.
- nāgaricuḍu**, a civilized man, a cultivated man, a polished man, a gentleman. Skt. *navanāgarīculu* are the English-educated reformers.
- nāgatāḷi**, prickly-pear; also *nāgādāḷi*.
- nāgavalli**, betel-vine. Skt. The Telugu is *tāmbūlamu*. See also *nāgabali*.
- nāgavalli**, fourth day of marriage ceremony. Skt. So called because betel is distributed on that day.
- nāgēndruḍu**, King of the Nagas. Skt. The Nagas are fairy-snakes.
- nāgu**, snake, cobra. Skt.; same as *nāgamu*.
- nāḷamu**, horseshoe; but *lāḍam* is commoner. Plural *nāḷḷu*.
- nālgava**, fourth.
- nāḷgu**, four, some; also *nālu*, *nālugu*.
- nāli**, mean work. *cūlindli*, hard and low work, drudgery.
- nālica**, tongue; also *naluca*, *nālice*. *nālica*, *nālica*, *vīpucu debbalu tēca*, tongue, tongue, bring not blows on my back.
- nālimuttsu**, hypocrite, traitor.
- nāḷḷu**, days, period; plural of *nāḍu*, day. *au pādē nāḷḷu*, *aṣṣvāyamē nāḷḷu*, *barre pādē nāḷḷu bhāgyamaina nāḷḷu*, make hay while the sun shines (the good days are those when the cow and she-buffalo give milk). Also plural of *nāḍi*, vein; *nāḍu*, country; and *nāḷamu*, horseshoe. *nāḷḷu vēyṭa*, to shoe.
- nāluca**, tongue; also *nālica*, *nālice*. *nā nāluca pūchinadi*, my tongue is sore; *conḍānāluca* is the uvula; *conḍānāluca-cu mandu vēstē*, *unna nāluca uḍi pōyin aḷḷu*, pulling out your tongue to give medicine to the uvula (the remedy is worse than the disease).

nālugēsi, four at a time.

nālugu, four, several. Four only of things; four qualifying a personal noun is *nālugu* or *nālugumandi*, never *nālugu*. Indefinitely *nālugu* means several. *cēcalatō y'nti mīda penculu nālugu yegiri pōyinavi*, various tiles on the roof flew off at the noise (in this sense it may be postponed to the noun qualified, but need not be); *nālugu tiṭṭuṭa*, to do a bit of cursing; *nālugu coṭṭi aidu nimishḍu* is 4.5 by the clock.

nālugureṭṭu, four times.

-nāma, suffix meaning 'document'. Hindustani. *rājīnāma*, document of composition; *carāṛnāma*, document of agreement.

nāmaca, **nāmacach**, **nāmācārthamaina**, nominally. Skt., from *nāmam*, name. *nāmaca zamīndāruḍu*, a zamin-dar only in name.

nāmācaranam, naming ceremony, corresponding to christening.

nāmādhēyam, name. Skt. When you ask some one what his name is, you say *nāmādhēyam* rather than *nāmam*.

nāmamu, name. Skt.; same root as the English 'name' and probably also as the English 'know'; name was what a person was known by; Latin *nomen*, Greek *onoma*, German *Namen*; one of the most widely diffused of roots. *peddalu micu māyāchārlagārini sarthāca nāmam peṭṭināru*, your elders gave you a very suitable name when they called you Proteus (cf. old John of Gaunt and gaunt in being old; *autō gar se dei promēthēos hotō tropō tēsd ecculisthēsei technēs*; or the Collector's confidential note on the character of a tahsildar, Mr. A. Devasahayam: God help us); *pēru* is the common word, but even *pēru* is not always idiomatic for name. What is the name of that hill? is *ā conḍa . yēm anṭāru?* or *yēm anṭāru ā conḍa?*

nāmamu, a cattle disease.

nāmamu, caste-mark; *panganāmamu* is a Vaishnavite mark.

nāmarūpa, name and form, the phenomenal world (philosophy). Skt.

nāmōshi, shame. Hindustani.

nānabeṭṭuṭa, **nānavēyūṭa**, to lay out

to soak, to delay. *manamu pānam chēyu nānilō carralu nānavēstāru*, they lay logs to soak in our drinking-water well (Telugus are not particular about material contamination of drinking-water; only about ceremonial contamination).

nānā, several. Skt. *nānā rūpamaina*, protean; *nānāmukhḍa*, in several directions; *hāzuru vāraṇṭu vastund ēmō-n ani nānā mukhḍa pāri pōyināru*, thinking an arrest warrant was issuing they absconded in several directions.

nānāṭici, day by day; from *nāḍu*, day.

nānem, coin. *tāluca gumāsthāla chētulalō vendi nānemulu rūpam aina divy aushathamū pādina pacshnamina*, if a panacea in the shape of silver coins falls into the hands of the Taluk clerks.

nānna, father; for *nāyana*. To this word you must always add *gāru* to show the respect due to a father if you are addressing him; more familiar than *tandri* but not slang like 'dad' or 'pater' or 'governor'; exactly equivalent to the Italian *babbo*. *nānnatō v'unnadi lēdani cheppum'ani*, *lēnidi v'unnad ani cheppum'ani*, *abaddhālu nērputu v'unnādu*, you teach your child to lie to his father and say that what is is not and what is not is (a common fault of Telugu mothers). *ṭicharu: leccalalō inni tappulu occaḍavu yeṭlā chēṣṍvu?* *bāluḍu: nēnu occaḍame cād andi*, *mā nānna cūḍa calisi chēṣṍḍ andi*. Teacher: How did you manage to make so many mistakes in your sums all by yourself? Boy: I wasn't all by myself; father helped. *ṭicharu: ninnā madhyānam sūlucu vā lēd ēm?* *bāluḍu: mā nānmanu saracasucu tisucu pō valasi vacchind andi*. Teacher: Why didn't you come to school yesterday afternoon? Boy: I had to take my father to the circus.

nāntsūṭa, to soak, to wet.

nānuṭa, to soak, to become wet; commonly, with the auxiliary, *nānavēyūṭa*.

nāra, fibre, bark. *rāta nāra tiṣin aṭṭu*, like taking bark off a stone; *zanapa-nāra pītsu vale gaḍḍamu*, oakum beard.

nāraca, hellish. Skt.; adjective from *naracam*, hell.

nārachīra, bark garment supposed to be worn by sages.

Nārāduḍu, Nārada, the Hindu Orpheus, inventor of the lute; appears in all the plays as a jeering personage, who makes mischief.

nāri, nāricurupu, guinea-worm.

nārinjacāyi, orange.

nārinjacheṭṭu, orange tree.

nāru, seedling; also *mocca*. **nārumaḍi**, seed-bed; also *ācumaḍi*. **ntru v'unṭe nāru v'unḍa valenu**, if there be water, there must be seedlings.

nāsa, nose. Skt. The Telugu is *muccu*. Also *nāsica*.

nāsamani, nose-jewel. Skt.

nāsamu, nāsanamu, destruction. Skt. *magavālla nāśānīci yeccaḍā dāḍavāllu cāvanam*, women are everywhere the cause of men's ruin.

nāsāpuṭamu, nostril; also *mukhu-randhramu*.

nāsica, nose. Skt. The Telugu is *muccu*; also *nāsa*.

nāsiluṭa, to be ruined. Skt.

nāsti, nullity, atheism. Skt. word meaning 'it is not'. *y'Englishu tsaduḍu cunna vāllacu sarvam nāsti*, the English-educated are all atheism.

nāstica, atheistical. Skt. *tyana nāstica vāddālu chēstu v'unnaḍu*, he is using atheistical arguments; *yēdō nāstica v'upanyāsam chēstār aṭa*, they say he is going to deliver some atheistical lecture.

nāsticata, atheism; also *nāsticyamu*. Skt.

nāsticuḍu, atheist. Skt. *ippaṭivāllu y'Englishu tsaduḍu comi nāsticāli ai, purānamulū prāmānamulū cāv antāru*, the English-educated having become atheists deny the authority of the Puranas; *ippuḍu nāsticula yēlubaḍilō v'unnaḍu*, we are now under a régime of unbelievers.

nāsticyamu, atheism; also *nāsticata*. Skt.

nāṭacamu, play (drama). Skt. *Lacshmayya: nēnu rachinchina nāṭacam yēlā v'unmadi? sukhāṅḍa mugisindā lēdā? Rāmayya: nāṭacam āḍaṭam mugisina tarvāta tsūchi vachchina vāllu sukha paḍḍāru*. Smith: How about my play? Did it go off well? Jones: The spectators were very pleased

when it was over. *nāṭuḍu: nēnu nāṭa-camlō tsachchi pōtu v'unm appuḍu prēshaculu yēlā yēḍchārō tsūṣāvā? snēhituḍu: dānīci cāvanam ēmiṭō telu-sunā? nāṭuḍu: yēmiṭō nuḍvu cheppu. snēhituḍu: nuḍvu nīzamḍā tsāva lēd ani*. Actor: Did you see how the audience cried when I died on the stage? Friend: Do you know why? Actor: Tell me. Friend: Because you did not really die.

nāṭacaṣāla, theatre. Skt. *ṭīcharu: pāpam cheyyami vāllu yeccaḍici pōtārō mīcu telusundā? bāluḍu: teliyad aṅḍi. ṭīcharu: nēnu cheppuṭānu canuccoṅḍi: accaḍa yeppuḍu sangitam pādut unṭāru: nātyam chēst unṭāru; chitramaina dīpālu velugut unṭāyi; svāsānalu vast unṭai; adi yeccaḍō cheppaṅḍi. bāluḍu: nāṭacaṣāla*. Teacher: Do you know where those who don't sin will go? Boy: No, Sir. Teacher: I will tell you, guess; a place where they always sing and dance and where there are wonderful lights and fragrant odours; where is that? Boy: The theatre.

nāṭīci, on that day, from that time; from *nāḍu*, day. *renḍ ēlla nāṭīci ippaṭi nunchi siddham cheyy dī ēnā? were two years not enough for preparation? oca nēla nāṭīci t cēsu tisuconṭānu*, I will take up that case to-day month.

nāṭinunḍi, since that time; from *nāḍu*, day.

nāṭivāru, the people of that time.

nātsu, weed in water (*vallisneria octandra*). *māṭacu māṭa tegulu, nīllacu nātsu tegulu*, words and weeds choke speech and stream.

nāṭu, country-made; from *nāḍu*, country. *nāṭumandu*, country-gun-powder; *nāṭu mārgamura*, by the road; also *nāṭuna. jala mārgamuna dīasyam agun ani nāṭuna vachchinānu*, I came by the road as the water-route is slow.

nāṭupuramu, up country, the 'mu-fassal. *nāṭupurānīci pōyināru*, they have gone up country.

nāṭupurapuvāṅḍlu, up-country folk.

nāṭuṭa, to plant, to fix in, to transplant. *nāṭina pairucu nashṭamu lēdu, māṭalu vāni chevilō mulucul ai nāṭenu*, my

words pierced his heart; *idi šil acsha-mam vale ni manassulō nātuconi v'untundi*, this will remain indelibly inscribed on your mind.

nátyamu, dancing, nautch. Skt.

náva, ship. Skt. The Telugu is *ōḍa*; the newspapers usually say *nauca*, as *yuddhanauca* for battleship.

návicuḍu, sailor, steersman. Skt.

náyacamu, leadership. Skt. *bahu náyacam*, *bāla náyacam*, *strī náyacam*, the leadership of many, of minors, or of women leads to misfortune [Woe to thee, O land, when thy king is a child (Eccles. x. 16)].

náyacuḍu, leader, naick, chief, baron, hero. Skt. *nāṭacamlō allar autundi*. *mānjēaru*: *yendu chēta?* *nāṭuḍu*: *nāyacuḍu yuddhamlō tsāva valasi v'unē, tsavacundā nilutsunē unnāḍu*; *prēcshaculu navvut unnāru*. *mānjēaru*: *bāci v'unna jītam ippuḍu istān ani cheppu*. Row at the play. Manager: What's it all about? Actor: The leading part ought to have died in battle but won't die and is still standing; the audience is laughing. Manager: Tell him I will at once give him his arrears of salary.

náyana, father, my dear Sir. Fathers being deservedly beloved, this word is also used as a term of endearment. *tandri*: *nēnu tsachchipōyina tarvāta*, *navvu yēm chesāvu?* *coḍucu*: *mī náyana pōyina tarvāta navvu yēm chesāvo nēnu adē chēsāḍnu*. *tandri*: *aiṭē navvu bāgupaḍavu*. Father: What will you do when I am dead? Son: What you did when your father died. Father: Then you won't do well; *nāyand*; *yēmi viparitam*! my dear Sir! what a remarkable thing!

náyantaṭanéné, by myself, alone by myself.

náyantaṭanēnu, I myself.

náyuḍu, the caste title of several Sudra castes (in high position).

názaru, sheriff, the sheriff's department. Hindustani. The sheriffs collectively in the civil courts are called the nazar.

názūcu, fine, delicate. Hindustani.

negāḍuṭa, to increase, to spread. *grāmam negāḍi casba aindi*, the village

grew into a head-quarters town (e.g. Bezwaḍa).

neggintsuṭa, to cause to succeed; causal of *negguṭa*. *āpani nēnu neggintsa lēnu*, I can't get it through; *indulō mana prayōjacatvam canaparichi mana pantam neggintsu cō valēnu*, we must show our dexterity and get our way.

neggu, success. *yēlāgu neggucu vas-tānu?* how shall I succeed?

negguṭa, to thrive, to succeed.

nela, month; also *māsam*. *adugō anṭē āru nelalu*, there it is, he says, and it takes six months before you get it; *mīḍu nelalacu vēllutānu*, I shall go in three months; *nelanelacu*, every month.

nelacolpuṭa, to establish.

nelavanca, half moon.

nemali, peacock; also *nemili*. *nemali canṭa nīru cāritē vēṭacāḍici muddā?* is the hunter moved by the peacock's tears?

nemaru, the cud.

nemaruvéyūta, to chew the cud. *gorrelu nemaruvésē jantuvulu*, sheep are ruminants.

nemmadi, quiet, in good health. *itaḍu bahu nemmadigāḍnu vinayangāḍnu māḷḷāḍutū v'unndāḍu*, he talks very quietly and submissively.

nemmadi, peace. *nemmadibhangam*

is a law term for breach of the peace **nemmadiparatsuṭa**, to tranquillize.

nerasu, particle, flaw; *canṭi nerasu*, mote in the eye; same as *nalusu*. *nerasulu vedaci paṭṭuta tsāla tēlica*, it is very easy to detect flaws; *nīvu nerasulu vedaci paṭṭuconi cshēpāna chēsāvu*, you are picking out trifles to find fault.

neravértsuṭa, to accomplish.

neravérūta, to be fulfilled, to succeed. *nī abhishṭānu sīghramugānē neravérutundi*, your wish will soon be fulfilled; *cāryam yenta sīghramugā neravérīte anta manchidi*, the sooner the better.

nerayūta, grow grey (of hair). *gaḍḍalu mīsālu nerasina musalivāḷlu*, grey-bearded and grey-haired old men.

neriya, crack.

neṭica, knuckle. *neṭica virutsuṭa*, to snap the fingers; *mogamuna neṭicalu virichi*, snapping her fingers in his face.

netti, head; *tala* is the ordinary word,

netti and *burra* other words; also *talacádi*. *nett ecci*, raising the head (in pride); *netti mūtacu suncam aḍigin aṭṭu*, demanding toll for a head-load. (Head-loads are free still or charged with a nominal amount under the forest rules.)

netturu, blood; also *ractam* (there are at least two words for most things in Telugu). *vānici netturu virēchanamul autsunnavi*, he passes blood; *vāni muccu venta netturu cārinādi*, he bled at the nose; *netturu-sparṣagalavāru* is blood-relations.

neyyi, ghee (clarified butter). *bhacshyamulu nāduca nētilo vēstē tsumyi maṇṭunnāvi*, if you put sweetmeats into boiling ghee they will fizzle; *nydyādhipati*: *nuvvu ḍabbu iyya lēca potē, cammani neyyi poyyumi ani yenducu aḍigādu?* *muddāyi*: *ḍabbu yeḷāgu iyya lēdu ganuca manchi neyyi yenducu tisu cō rād ani aḍigānu*. Judge: If you could not pay, why did you ask for best ghee? Accused: As I was not paying, I might as well have the best; *nēti cunḍa nēla peṭṭi, vaṭṭi cunḍa v'uttī mīda peṭṭevādu*, like the man who put the pot of ghee on the ground and the empty pot on the sling (absent-mindedness).

-né, emphatic suffix made up of euphonic *n* after a vowel and *é*, emphatic particle. *vādu vēllagāné*, as soon as he went away.

né, for *nēnu*, I. *nēnu vēllutānu* becomes in rapid speech *nē vēdatā*.

nēdu, to-day, from *nādu*, day.

nēla, ground, soil, land, floor.

nēlacoṭṭu, cellar; from *nēla*, ground, and *coṭṭu*, store-room.

nēlapālu, level with the ground. *peddalu cheppina dharmamul anni nēlapāl autāvi*, the virtues taught by our elders are all abandoned.

nēlarēdu, the lord of the land, king.

nēmintsuṭa, to appoint. Skt., for the commoner *niyamintsuṭa*.

nēnu, I, but *nā dēhamu*, my body, or *nā manasu*, my mind, is often the equivalent of I; the Telugus are proud of using these circumlocutions and consider our failure to do so to be due to our inferior psychological insight.

néraca, involuntarily, unawares, not on purpose; from *nértsuṭa*. *néraca chēsindānu*, I didn't do it on purpose; *nérchi néraca chēsina pani*, an act committed unconsciously.

néradu, don't know how to, won't, can't; from *nértsuṭa*. *arachē cucca carava néradu*, barking dogs don't bite.

néramu, crime; the common word, e.g. for those enumerated in the Indian Penal Code.

nérāmugala, criminal; used as a law term to translate 'criminal' in such expressions as criminal breach of trust, for which the stock expression of our Government translator is *nérāmugala nammaca dōshamu*; an expression which I warrant that the Telugu man in the street would never have thought out for himself.

nérani, the ignorance which comes from not having learnt. *pāda nérani*, inability to sing, not having learnt to sing.

nérasthuḍu, a criminal.

nérédu, a tree (*ardisia humilis*), sort of rose-apple. *jambu nérédu* is *eugenia jambos*, of which we eat the fruit.

nérpintsuṭa, to cause to teach. A double causative, the steps being *nértsuṭa*, to learn, *nérpuṭa*, to teach, *nérpintsuṭa*, to cause to teach.

nérpu, skill, cleverness. *śāstrulugāru ninnaṭi dinam Yēlūru paḍava yecci Dhavalēśvaram miduga y'i rōzuna Piṭhāpūram vēllutār ani nīna sayan-cālam vrūṭtānta patricālō tsadindnu; tsadivi yēmi chesindānu anuconndnu?* *nérpu tsidu; vacca māṭu tappacundā darṣanam ichchi ghanta sēp aina mā grūham pāvanam chēsi, vacca pāṭa pāḍi malli vēlla valasinaḍ ani v'uttaram vrāsi, mana naucarla chētic ichchi, tellavāru sāmūnē bandini manushyalanī Dhavalēśvaram pampinchindānu*, I read in the paper that the Shastri was going to get into the canal-boat at Ellore and go to-day to Pithapuram via Dauleshvaram; what do you suppose I did? See how clever I was: I wrote a letter saying that he must sanctify my house just for an hour by coming to it and sing one song, and gave it to my

servants, and sent a bullock-cart and men to Dauleshvaram at dawn.

nérpuṭa, to teach; causative of *nértsuṭa*, to learn. *chépa pillacu y'ita nérpa valená?* have young fish got to be taught to swim? *tátacu dagga nérpa valená?* teach your grandmother how to suck eggs (your grandfather how to cough).

nértsuṭa, to learn. *vāḍu ónamālu nérpuconuts unnaḍu*, he is learning his A, B, C (the letters *o*, *na*, and *ma* correspond to our *a*, *b*, *c*). *manamaḍu nértsucunn aṭṭu avvacu durada ttrín aṭṭu*, the boy learnt his lesson by scrawling on his granny's back and at the same time relieved her itching (killing two birds with one stone); *tsaduvu nérchina āḍāḍānītōnu*, *vanṭa nérchina magavāḍītōnu yevvaru v'ōpa lēru*, a woman who has learnt to read, a man who has learnt to cook, are past bearing. *bharta: cāṭi cheyyāḍānīcī iravai mārgāḷ unnai*. *bhārya: nāc enducu chepputāru ā sangati?* *bharta: vāḍilō nuvvu occaṭi nértsu cunnā, nācu tsāḷnu*. Husband: There are twenty ways of making coffee. Wife: Why do you say that? Husband: If you learnt one, I should be satisfied.

nérugā, straight. *ā dōvanu nérugā pō valenu*, go straight along that road; but *tinnagā* is commoner in the Circars.

néstamu, friendship; but *snēhamu* is commoner.

nēta, weaving. Also abl. of *nēdu*, to-day. **néticunḍa**, pot of ghee; *nēti* is the genitive of *neyyi*, ghee. *néticunḍa nēla petti, vāṭṭi cunḍa v'ūṭṭi mīda peṭṭēvāḍu*, putting the pot of ghee on the ground and the empty pot in the sling (instead of doing the reverse, proverb of absent-mindedness).

nétigūna, jar of ghee. *nétiguna chēta pūni nichchena yecchin aṭṭu*, like going up the ladder with a jar of ghee in one's hands (rather a difficult thing to do).

nétirātri, to-night; *nēti* is the genitive of *nēdu*, to-day.

nétisamāchāramu, to-day's news.

nétramu, eye. Skt. The Telugu is *cannu*, but *nétramu* is also used in books, especially in compound words

like *nétrōtsavamū* (*nētra* and *utsavam*, festival), *nétraparvamū*, feast for the eyes; *nétrabhīnayamū*, acting with the eyes.

nēyamū, friendship; probably corrupt Skt. from *snēham* or *nyāyam* or a mixture of the two.

nēyi, ghee; for *neyyi*, which is commoner.

nēyuṭa, to weave, to lace, to thatch. *mantsamū nēyuṭa*, to lace a bed with tape; *gāḍḍi nēyuṭa*, to thatch with grass; *gāḍḍi nēsina*, thatched. The root is one of the most universal: Skt. *nah*, join together, spin; Greek *neo*; Latin *necto*; German *nähen*, to sew; our own words 'connect', &c., derived from the Latin; Tamil *mīl*, Telugu *nīlu*, Greek *nēma*, thread, are probably from the same root; so probably is our needle, German *nadel*, old Norse *nāl*, Greek *nētron*, spindle, and so on.

nī-, negative prefix. Skt. Becomes *nir*, *nish*, *nis*, in composition.

nibadhamū, bound, restricted. Skt.

nibadhi, indubitable, certain. *vāḍu bratucuṭa nibaddhi lēdu*, it is not certain he will live.

nibandhanamū, agreement, condition. Skt.

nibandhinsuṭa, to bind, to restrain. Skt. *bind* and *bandhi*, Skt., are the same root; so also *binden*, German. *bandhu*, relation, comes from this root and probably Greek *pentheros*, father-in-law.

nicaramū, net profit or balance or weight. *nicaram rābaḍi*, net income; *nicaramū bangāru*, net weight of the gold.

niccachchi, force, strictness. *vāḍu tsāla niccachchi māmsi*, he is a very strict man.

niccamū, truth, certainty; *nizamu* is commoner for 'truth' and *niṣchayamū* for 'certainty'.

nicaniluguṭa, to strut proudly, a reduplicated word from *niccuṭa* and *nīluguṭa*, which both mean to strut.

niccapeṭṭuṭa, to prick up, to cock. *gurramū checulu nīcca peṭṭīndi*, the horse pricked up its ears.

niccapoḍutsuṭa, to protrude, to bristle.

paici nicca poḍutsu conī v'unna dīrkha rōmumulu, thick bristling hair.

niccuṭa, to protrude, to strut. *niccu-pōtu* is a proud man, a popinjay.

nicētanamu, house. Skt. Used in books for *illu* but less commonly than another Skt. word *grūham*, which is also used in common talk.

nichchena, ladder. *nēti gūna chēta pūmi nichchena yecchin aṭṭu*, like going up a ladder with a firkin of ghee in your arms (a perilous undertaking); *chēṭṭu yecchinchi nichchena tisin aṭṭu*, like making a man climb a tree and then taking the ladder away (a low-down trick); *dāśānīci nichchena vēśē-vādu*, he would plant a ladder to heaven (an ambitious man). Rung of a ladder is *nichchena meṭṭu*.

nicshēpamu, treasure. Skt. *peṭṭina-vānīci telusunu nicshēpamu*, the man who buried the treasure knows where it is; *dhana nicshēpamu*, treasure of coins.

nidarśanam, example, proof. Skt. Usually in the sense of proof; *drūsh-tāṇṭam* is commoner for 'example'; *amōgha nidarśanalu*, conclusive proofs; *granthanidarśanam*, proof from the Book (Scripture).

nidānamu, source. Skt. *sukha anu-bhavamunacu nidānamulaina paṭṭana-mulu*, towns, sources of comforts.

nidānamu, patience. *strīlālō nidānamu taccuva*, women have little patience; *nidānamugd guri tsūtsucō valenu*, aim carefully.

nidānintsuṭa, to ponder. *conta sēpu nannu nidāninchī tsūchi*, pondering for a time and looking at me.

nidhi, treasure, often used metaphorically. Skt. *vivēcanidhi*, storehouse of wisdom. *itaḍu sangltamu n'andu nidhi*, he is a treasure of song (a good singer).

nidhinicshēpamu, hidden treasure. Skt.; a reduplicated word like *niccant-luguṭa* and many others.

niḍivi, length.

nidra, sleep. Skt. *gāḍhanidra*, deep sleep; *sukhanidra*, healthy sleep. *nidra pōyīnavānīni lēpa vaitsunu gāmi*, *mēlu cunna vānīni lēpa lēmu*, you can wake a man who is asleep but not

one who is awake (none so blind as those that won't see); *dcali ruchi yerugadu*; *nidra sukhām erugadu*, *valapu siggu yerugadu*, hunger knows not taste, nor sleep comfort, nor lust shame; *paḡaṭi māṭalu panici chētu*, *rātri māṭalu nidracu chētu*, words by day spoil work, by night, sleep.

nidrabhangamu, interruption of sleep. **nidralēpuṭa**, to awaken.

nidramattu, drowsiness.

nidrapaṭṭaca, not being able to sleep.

nidrapaṭṭuṭa, to get to sleep. *Lacshmayya: nācu rātri nidra paṭṭadu*, *mandu puttsu cō v'āle*. *Vencamma: pilla yēḍupu chēta nācunu nidra paṭṭadu*, *nāc ē mand istārō?* Smith: I can't sleep at night, I must take medicine. Mrs. Smith: I can't sleep at night for the child yelling; what soporific will you give me?

nidrapōtu, sluggish.

nidrapōvuṭa, to go to sleep. *ocaḍu: Lacshmayya tsāla kharidugala parupu conndū. incōḍu: hāyagā nidra paṭṭinda?* *ocaḍu: paṭṭa lēdu*, *dāni kharidu talutsu cunṭē digulu vēsi*, *Lacshmayya rātri antā nidra pō lēdu*. Smith: Brown has bought a very expensive mattress. Jones: Did he sleep well on it? Smith: No, he was worried thinking about its price and could not sleep; *railu vēgangā pōt unḍenu*, *Rāmayya nidra pōt unḍenu*. *Sōmayya: yēmayya, nī bhārya lāuti manishā?* *Rāmayya (cāḷḷu nalupu conṭu) aunū, aitē yēmi?* *Sōmayya: railulō nunchi cinda paḍḍadi*. *Rāmayya: aitē golusu lāgi, bandini āpi veyya lēca poyindū?* *ṭicceṭṭu nā bhārya daggira unnavi*, *tsisucō valenu*, the train was moving fast and Smith was asleep. Jones: Ho, Sir, was that stout woman your wife? Smith (rubbing his eyes): Yes, what about it? Jones: She has fallen out of the train. Smith: Why didn't you pull the communication cord? She's got the tickets; I must get them from her.

nidratetsuṭa, to get sleepy.

nidratīyūṭa, to take a few winks. *parundī vaca nidra tisi*, lying down and getting a little sleep.

niḍuda, long. *niḍuda paṇḍlu*, long teeth; *niḍuda sīrōjamulu*, long tresses.
niḍupu, length.

nigarvamu, not proud. *tyana nigarva chūḍmani*, he is a jewel of modesty.
nigā, nighā, observation. Hindustani. *nigālō*, under observation; a common police term.

nighantuvu, dictionary. Skt. A *nighantu* is an Indian dictionary, that is a museum of antiquity and rarity, and if you commit it to memory you are a Pandit. Pandit speaking: *yēdi nighantu? diccu mālina nighantu samayanici smaranacu rādu; īṣvar anugraham valla gnyāpacam vachchindi; nēdu nā pālita daivam unnādu; 'lulayō mahishō vāhadvishat cāsara saribāch'*. Where's the lexicon? I can't remember the damned lexicon just when I have need of it; by God's grace I have remembered; God is with me to-day. *lulayō, mahishō, vāhadvishat, cāsara, saribāch*: these are all Skt. words for buffalo; any one who tries to learn them is a *dunnapōti* if he is only trying to learn Telugu.

nigidintsuṭa, to extend.

nigrahamu, disfavour. Skt., opposite *anu-graham*, favour; also rejection; *indriya nigrahamu* is continence.

niguḍtsuṭa, to extend, to emit. *tsūpu niguḍchi*, extending your gaze; *nit-tūpu niguḍchi*, emitting a sigh.

niguḍuṭa, to stretch.

niguru, embers. Also *nivuru*.

nihatūḍu, slain. Skt.

nija, one's own. Skt. Used in books for *tana*. *nija grīhamu*, one's own house.

nilabaḍuṭa, to stand, to stop, from *nilu-tsūta* and *paḍuṭa*.

nilacaḍa, steadfastness, in the long run. *nizamu nilacaḍa mida telusumu*, truth will come out in the long run; *nilacaḍa lēni vāni māta nilla māta*, unstable as water he shall not excel (his word is a bundle of water); *māta nilacaḍa galavāḍu*, a man of his word.

nilayamu, house. Skt. One of the various book words for *illu*.

nilāpaninda, calumny, more commonly *nirāpaninda*.

nilipipaṭṭabaddina, defined. This is one of the words our Telugu trans-

lator has had to make up; he uses it to translate 'defined' as a law term; it is quite intelligible, meaning 'it is caught, stopped'.

nilipivēyūṭa, to stop (transitive).

nilipiyundūṭa, detention. This is a word the Collector has to make up when he issues his notification about rate of detention for vehicles; it is quite intelligible, meaning 'being kept stopped'.

niluṭuṭa, to stop (transitive); causal of *nilutsuṭa*. *māta nilupuconuṭa* is to keep one's word. *ocaḍu: Lacshmayya māta nilupu n'untādu. incōḍu: nilupu-zōca yēm chēstādu? atani māta yevarici cāvale?* Smith: Jones keeps his word. Brown: What can he do but keep it? Nobody wants it.

nilutsōcu, don't stand (imperative). *talupu vadda nilutsōcu, vēgiram lōpalici rā*, don't stand by the door, come in (visitors have often to be encouraged to come in; they slink round corners; peons encourage this because they hope for a tip for showing the visitors in).

nilutsuṭa, to stand. *nilutsundāḍanacu zāgā doricitē, cūrtsundāḍanacu appudē dorucutundi*, get a place to stand in and you will soon get a place to sit in (it is the first step that counts).

niluva, remainder. *nā daggira yābhāi rūpāyalu niluva v'unnāvi*, I have Rs. 50 left.

niluvanāda, shade to stand in, last resource. *niluva nāda, paṭṭa comma lēcundā v'unnāḍu*, he has no shade to stand in or branch to catch hold of (he is at the end of all his resources).

niluvapaḍuṭa, to stand.

niluvapeṭṭuṭa, to establish.

niluvasaracu, stock.

niluvu, stature.

niluvugottāmu, standpipe, such as they have in municipalities which have a water-supply.

niluvuṭaddamu, full-length looking-glass, from *niluvu*, stature, and *addam*, glass, ṭ added euphonically.

nilvalekha, balance-sheet.

nilviyunna, outstanding.

nimishacavi, improvisator. Skt.

nimishamu, minute. Skt.

nimittamu, for, because of; from Skt.

word for 'cause'. *nt nimittamu zám nunchi sabhavár andarú nirleshist unáru*, the whole meeting has been waiting for you for two hours (politicians in India always keep their meetings waiting to show what great men they are); *uppu nimittam póyindi*, she has gone for salt; *andú nimittam*, on that account, *daršana nimittamai póyindnu*, I went to pay a visit.

nimmacáyi, lime (unripe). *nimmacáyalu uppu cáramuló úra véyunduru*, limes are pickled in salt.

nimmacheṭṭu, lime tree.

nimmalangá, gently, quietly, well (of health). *Lacshmayya: mic ippuḍu nimmalangá umadá? Vencayya: náć émi? Lacshmayya: intacu mundu miru tsála sépu mūligaré. Vencayya: nénu sangita páṭacuđi n'andi. Smith: Feeling better? Jones: Why, what's the matter with me? Smith: You've been groaning for a long time. Jones: Sir, I am a singer.*

nimmaliṅsuṭa, to get better, be quiet. *ocaḍu: dvacáya calupucumi, cállu mīsuconi tiṅu umáć ém? incóḍu: zabbu nimmaliṅché varacu dáćtaru gáru nanmu dvacáyānu cállaló tsúḍa vadd annáru. Smith: Why do you eat with your eyes shut when you're mixing pickle with your food? Jones: The doctor told me not to look at pickle till I was well again.*

nimmapanḍu, lime (ripe). *nimmapanḍa rasamutó atani panḍlu pulisinaṇi*, he has set his teeth on edge by sucking limes.

nimnajátulu, depressed classes. Skt. A newspaper word from Skt. *nimna*, deep.

nimpádi, gentle, quiet. *nimpádiga cheppu*, don't raise your voice.

nimuruṭa, to stroke. *oca chétitó mīsamu vađi véyutsu, rendava chétitó bozza nimurutsu, Srt Rázu gáru pravésintsuts unáru*, twisting his moustache with one hand and stroking his stomach with the other, the zamindar comes in.

nínádamu, sound, note. Skt. A book word for *tsappuḍu*.

ninda, blame. Skt. The common word for blames it does not follow

that if a word is Skt. it is not common; in fact most common words are Skt.

ninda, fully, filling, complete, of the contents, not the receptacle. The bad mistake is usually made of translating this word 'full'; the Telugu for 'full' is *nindu*. The construction of *ninda* is nominative of contents, genitive of receptacle. It is the common word to denote the idea of full, which is however, envisaged from a different side than in the European languages. *vanṭi* (*vanṭi* is the genitive of *oḍalu*, body) *ninda cantulu bailu dérutu v'umavi*, boils are coming out all over his body; *caḍupu ninda tinnáru*, they ate their bellyful; *illu cálu unḍenu, nippu árput unḍiri. yazamáni: ayyá dānini racshintsandī, venṭanē racshintsandī, oca māsam aind ninda lédu. nippu árpevāḍu; amma, lópala tsúśānu, pilla léđ aṇḍi. yazamáni: pill émi? ayyá? nippu árpevāḍu: dēnini racshintsam annadi? yazamáni: nā goḍugunu, dānini conī māsam aind cá lédu.* The house was burning, they were putting the fire out. Mistress of the house: Save it, save it quickly, it is not one full month yet. Man extinguishing the flames: Madam, I looked inside, there is no child. Lady: What child? Man: What did you want us to save? Lady: My umbrella, it isn't even a month since I bought it. *biddacu déhamu ninda nagalu diga véyuts unáru*, they load their infant with jewellery; *caḍupu ninda gárelu tiṅṭe, vanṭi ninda ivaramu*, a bellyful of cakes and a body full of fever; *vāḍu ninda garvi*, he is a very proud man.

nindintsuṭa, to vilify. *upanyāsacudini andarú nindist unḍiri, atadini samarthintsadānī ocaḍu léchenu. ocaḍu: upanyāsacuḍu oca tsóta ichchina upanyāsam incó tsóta ivvāḍu. incóḍu: iyyac ém? yeccaḍa cheppinī ocaṭe upanyāsam. ocaḍu: aind oca tsóta guddina balla incó tsóta guddaḍu; telusund? Every one was reviling the lecturer, Smith stood up for him. Smith: The lecturer never repeats his lecture in different places. Jones: What? Wherever he lectures, it is the*

same lecture. Smith: May be, but it's never the same table he thumps.

ninḍu, full, from *ninḍuṭa*, to be filled. *ninḍu cunḍa tonacadu*, the full pot does not spill (a half-empty pot or mind is easily overturned, the mind full of wisdom is steadfast).

ninḍuṭa, to be filled, to be full. *caḍupu ninḍitē gārelu chēdu*, the full belly scorns cakes; *cheruvu ninḍitē, cappalu chērutavi*, when the tank fills the frogs foregather; *caḍupu ninḍina bēramu*, bargaining with a man with his belly full (he will drive a hard bargain).

nindyamu, blameworthy.

ninna, yesterday. *ninna rātri*, last night; *ninna cuppā, nēdu aḷlu*, yesterday the heap, to-day the winnowed grain (*aḷlu* is another form of *aricelu* (*paspalam scrobiculatum*), the proverb is like our 'grown up in a night'); *ninna v'unnavāru nēdu lēru*, all flesh is grass; *ninnaṭi munchi zabbuḡa undi nācu*, I have been ill since yesterday.

ninnu, you, accusative of *nīvu*.

nintsuṭa, to fill (transitive), causative of *ninḍuṭa*.

nippantūṭa, to be set on fire. *ocaḍu: nī tsuṭṭala ducanani nipp antu connad ani vinnānu; anā tagulabadi pōyindā yēmiṭi? incōḍu: tsuṭṭalu mātram cūla lēdu*. Smith: I hear your cigar shop got on fire; was everything burnt? Tobacconist: Everything except the cigars.

nippaṭi, unleavened bread. *pinḍi yentō nippaṭi antē*, the bread will vary with the flour (payment by results).

nippu, fire. *compa nipp peṭṭi lēchipotānu*. (Wife speaking): I will set the house on fire and run away; *nippu chēsināḍu*, he struck a light; *vār idarici nippu nilluḡa n'unnaḍi*, they agree like fire and water (cats and dogs); *nippu coṭṭitē renḍu aunu gāni*, *nillu coṭṭitē renḍu auna?* you can separate fire but can you separate water? (of inseparable intimacy); (Italian proverb *tra moglie e marito non mettere un dito*, do not put a finger between husband and wife); *nippu muṭṭamidi cheyyi cāladu*, don't play with fire; *nippulō poralinchin aḷlu*

manasu paritapintsuṭa, to grieve as though falling in the fire (in an agony of grief); *āchāryuni talachi nippulō cheyyi peṭṭitē cāladā?* put your hand in the fire with your priest in your mind and won't it burn?

nippupulla, match; also *aggipulla* from *aggi*, fire, corruption of Skt. word *agni*. Telugu has two common words for fire just as it has for blood (*netturu* and *ractam*) and most other common things, if it has not three as *nāḍu*, *rōzu*, and *dinamu* for day.

nipunuḍu, expert. Skt.

nipunumu, skill, dexterity. Skt.

nir-, negative prefix. Skt.; also *nī-* and *nish-* and *nis-* (according to the laws of composition).

nir-, intensive prefix. Skt.

niracshara, illiterate. Skt. *vāḍu niracshara cūeshi*, he is a dunce.

nirancuṣamu, irresponsible. Skt. It does not really mean this in Sanskrit—it means unrestrained—but it is the word that politicians have invented to express their objection to our government; they call it *nirancuṣāddhicāramu*, irresponsible government. (It is a newspaper word and was used when I was trying the leader of the Guntur No-Tax Campaign in 1922. I turned to the Police Inspector who was prosecuting, and said: 'Do you understand what the accused is saying? What is *nirancuṣāddhicāramu*?' The Inspector, a Telugu, said he had no notion, and I had to explain the word to him. Such are many of the words used in the leading articles in Telugu newspapers to translate English words for which there is no real equivalent in Telugu; you can only understand these leading articles if you know English well and some Sanskrit.)

nirantaramu, endless. Skt. *Gōpu: nuṛvu vrāsina 'nirantara sanchāram' anē vyāsami yēm aindi? Rāmuḍu: ā vyāsāmi nēnu yēmi patricālacu pam-pinchinā nā daggiracē vachchindi. Gōpu: adi cūda nirantara sanchāram chēstu v'unnaḍi cābōlu*. Smith: What has happened to your essay on perpetual motion? Jones: I have sent it to any number of papers but it always

comes back to me. Smith: Does perpetual motion too, I suppose.

nirantarāyamu, unimpeded. Skt.

niraparādhāmu, innocence. Skt.

niraparādhūdu, innocent. Skt.

nirarthacāmu, vain, useless. Skt.

nirarthacuḍu, useless person. *artha-mu lēni vāḍu nirarthacuḍu*, a man without money is useless (a man without oof is not worth a spoof).

niraśanamū, foodless. Skt. See also **nirāhāramu**.

nirasintsuṭa, to refute, to reject, to deny. Skt. *īdi vidhavā vivāhamu yenta spashṭamugā nirasintsuts unnadō tsūdu*, see how clearly this refutes the arguments for widow remarriage.

niratāmu, eager, always. Skt. *niratāna dānamu* is daily alms; *niratāna pradānam chēta āme cirtī dēṣam anta vyḍpinchindī*, her never-failing charity spread her fame all over the country.

nirācarana, scorn. Skt.

nirācarintsuṭa, to despise. Skt. *nīv anta dīnatvamutō chēsina prārthanānu nēnu nīrācarinta lēdu*, I have not despised the prayer you made with such humility.

nirācshēpamu, without objection, unexceptionable. Skt. *andlu paisalu senṭlu cūḍa vēsi nīrācshēpanga leccalu v'untsutānu*, I will keep accounts unexceptionably down to annas, pies, and cents.

nirādarana, contempt. Skt.

nirādhāramu, groundless, helpless. Skt.

nirāhāramu, foodless, fasting. Skt. See also **niraśanamū**.

nirāpaninda, slander, blame; also **nīlāpaninda**. *nīcu nīrāpaninda rācundā*, so that blame should not attach to you.

nirāṣa, despair. Skt.

nirāyudhamu, disarmed. Skt. *nī chētulō vaca carra v'unna manam nīrāyudhulamai vachchināmu*, you have a stick in your hand; we have come unarmed.

nirbandhamu, compulsion, insistence, complimentary insistence. Skt. *dīna dīna crāmamugā nirbandhamu yeccuva cāga*, the insistence becoming more and more daily; *mīr intagā*

nirbandha parustū v'unmāru ganuca mīr ann aṭṭē cān iyyaṇḍi, have it your own way as you insist so much; *indulō cā valasin anta nirbandham v'unnadi*, it is all compulsion.

nirbandhaparatsuṭa, **nirbandha-peṭṭuṭa**, to insist. *nannu vēyi vidhamula nirbandha peṭṭinadi*, she pressed me in a thousand ways.

nirbandhintsuṭa, to compel. Skt.

nirbhayamgā, fearlessly.

nirbhayamu, without fear.

nirbhāgyamu, unhappiness. Skt.

nirbhāgyuḍu, unhappy man, wretch (often a term of abuse). Skt. *i'yiddaru canyalālō yevarin aīnā y'ī nirbhāgyuḍici vivāham anē misha mīda bali peṭṭe-t-aṭṭ aītē nā mannassu bahu khēda padutundi*, I shall be very grieved if either of these girls is sacrificed to that wretch on the pretext of marriage; *yenducu panici rānī nirbhāgyulu*, worthless wretches.

nirdayata, unkindness.

nirdayuḍu, cruel man. *nīvu nirdayudavu; nīcu nā mīda nīzangā prēma v'unn' aṭṭ aītē nātō dīdā pōlādī v'un-davu*, you are a cruel man; if you really loved me you would not have quarrelled with me like that.

nirdēṣamu, command. Skt.

nirdharintsuṭa, to determine. Skt.

nirdhānīyamū, fit to be settled. Skt.

nirdhāramu, **nirdhāranamu**, ascertainment, decision. Skt.

nirdhāritamu, settled, determined. Skt.

nirdhāryuḍu, a determined man. Skt.

nirdōshamu, without blame. Skt.

nirdōshatvamū, innocence.

nirdōshi, innocent man. *andarū nannu nirdōshi anucuntāru*, every one will think me innocent.

nirdōshuḍaina, innocent; plural **nīr-dōshulaina**. *nīr-dōshulaina nā coḍuculu nā dōsham chēta vachchina jādyam chēta mugguru varusagā pōyināru*, my innocent boys died, three of them one after the other, of the illness that I got through my sins.

nīrdhōshurālū, innocent woman.

niricshintsuṭa, to wait for. *nī nimit-tam zām nunchi niricshist unnāmu*, we have been waiting a couple of hours

for you; *dyana cósamé nírishistu v'unnánu*, it's he I am waiting for.

nirlacshyamu, disregard, disrespect. *naucarlú y'íld nirlacshyangá mápládu* *v'uné nenu sahítsa lénu*, I won't stand the servants talking so disrespectfully.

nirlajjamu, shameless. Skt.

nirmalamu, pure. Skt. (free from impurity, *malam*).

nirmánamu, manufacture, production. Skt.

nirmúlamu, eradication, uprooting. Skt.

nirmúlamugá, root and branch. Skt.

nirnayamaina, settled, defined. Skt.

nirnayamu, decision, settlement, resolution at a meeting. Skt. Chairman of meeting: *i nirnayam écavácyangá nişchayimpa bađ aţu vrásindnu*, I have written that this resolution was carried unanimously.

nirnayamugá, definitely. Skt.

nirnayintsuţa, to settle, to determine, to allot, to declare, to arrange. Skt. *manishi vaccantíci artha rúpáyi tsoppuna nenu bhójanáni nirnayinchínánu*, I settled for dinner at half a rupee a head.

nirníţamu, fixed. Skt.

niróđhamu, interdiction, check. Skt.

niróđhintsuţa, to obstruct, to stop up, to debar. Skt. *nyayamaina mđrgamuna niróđhinchí*, stopping up the proper road.

nirú, very. *niru péda*, very poor; for *tsála*, hardly used except in this phrase. *nirupéđacu penmidhi tsandamu*, like treasure-trove to the pauper. *niru* also means 'past' in composition as in the next word which stands for *niru-yédu*.

niruđu, last year. *niruđu sarvatsaram mámulúlo vacca rúpáyi taccuva vachchind ani nenu y'ichchin dáca chélu yendi póyind gidd édu niru vadili peţţináđu cáđu*, he (the overseer) would not let a pint of water into the parched fields on the pretext that there was a rupee short in his last year's customary bribe.

nirutsahamu, joyless. Skt.

nirúpamanamu, matchless, incomparable. Skt.

nirúpintsuţa, to ascertain, to investigate. Skt. Used in the newspapers.

nirvachanamu, definition. Skt.

nirvachintsuţa, to define. Skt.

nirvahanamu, management. Skt.

nirváhađu, manager. Skt. *campinici miru cárya nirvahaculugá v'unđa léddá?* weren't you business manager to the company?

nirváhanacarta, manager. Skt.

nirvánamu, eternal annihilation and that is eternal bliss. Skt. *mana parindma siddhántánusáramugá manushyudu Nirvánánni pondađáni munđuđ yédu lócdaló avatarintsá valenu*, according to the Scriptures man must pass through seven worlds to reach Nirvana.

nirvéđamu, renunciation. Skt.

nirvéđintsuţa, to renounce. Skt.

nirvicháramu, without sorrow. Skt. *ica nenu nirvicharángá v'unđa vats-sunu*, I need be in no anxiety in future.

nirvighnamu, unobstructed. Skt. *mém upadéşinchina mantram nirvighnamugá phalintsunu gáca*, may the charm we have initiated you into work without obstruction.

nirviváđamu, unquestioned. Skt.

nişáni, mark of illiterate person. Hindustani. Most of our witnesses cannot sign; their mark in the form of a cross used to be taken; now it is a thumb impression.

nişchalamu, immovable. Skt.

nişchayamu, resolution, certain. Skt. *maranamu nişchayamu*, death is certain; *ime nişchayamunu tippuţacu samarthuđu gáca*, not able to shake her resolution; *nişchayamgá y'ime santóshadayinigá v'unnádi*, she is certainly a cheerful person.

nişchayintsuţa, to resolve. Skt. *i nirnayam écavácyangá nişchayimpa bađ aţu vrásindnu*, I have written that this resolution has been passed unanimously.

nişchéshtuđu, **nişchéshtituđu**, not able to move, inanimate, lifeless, taken aback, aghast. Skt. *atadu nişchéshtituđai chitrapu paţamu lágu v'unm appuđu, niru velli paţu có valenu*, when he is lying inanimate like a picture, go up and catch hold of him.

nişchítamu, settled. Skt. *nişchita tátparyamu*, a settled opinion.

nishcalancamu, spotless, clear, unquestionable. Skt.

nishcapaṭamu, guileless. Skt.

nishcapaṭi, a guileless man.

nishcarsha, determination. Skt.

nishcarshintsuṭa, to determine. Skt.

nishcāranamugā, careless, without

rhyme or reason, unnecessarily. Skt.

nishcāranangā y'ild *dlasyam cheyya-*

dam nācu y'ishtaṁgā v'undadu, I can't

stand that sort of unreasonable delay;

nēnu buddhi hṇumi ai nishcāranangā

manchi mātal dā valasinaḍṇici badu-

lugā tagavil āḍinānu, I was a fool and

quarrelled unreasonably instead

of speaking fair; *vaṣyaushadhamu ich-*

chedan ani y'oca vēru chētilō peṭṭi baird-

givādu, *nishcāranamugā nālugu rūpā-*

yālu yettu conī pōyinaḍṇē gāni, *mandu*

gunamu conchemaina āgapaḍi, *adi nātō*

mogam ichchi mātdṇuṭa y'ainānu lēca

pōyenu, the other day a wandering

friar said he would give me an aphro-

disiac and put some root in my hand

and made off with the four rupees I

squandered on him; for all the virtue

of the herb she would not open her

lips or favour me with a single word.

nishcraminsuṭa, to disappear. Skt.

'The ordinary stage direction *exeunt*

omnes is *andarumu nishcraminsuṭs*

unnāru.

nishēdhamu, **nishiddhamu**, pro-

hibited. Skt. *samudra yānamu nishid-*

dham ani telisinaḍṇē ainānu, though

I know that sea voyages are pro-

hibited (they are forbidden to Brah-

mins by Scripture).

nishēdhintsuṭa, to prohibit. Skt.

strī punarvivāham nishēdhintsun ani,

saying the second marriage of women

is prohibited (it is among Brahmins);

śūdrulacu vidya manchidaina pacsha-

manu mana pūrvulu dāni nishēdhinturu?

if education were good for Sudras,

would our ancestors have prohibited it?

nishpacshapāṭamu, impartiality (not

taking a side). This common com-

pound, for some unexpected reason,

is not given in the ordinary dictionaries.

nishpacshapātuḍu, an impartial man,

a fair man. *Lacshmayya: nēnu nish-*

pacshapātunni. nēnu tappu paṁi chē-

sinaḍṇē dāni vichāra paḍutānu; incōllātō

nā tappu chepputānu. Vencayya: mī

daggira rahasyam dāgadu cābōlu.

Smith: I am a very fair-minded man.

If I have done wrong, I feel remorse

and confess. Jones: I suppose you

can't keep it secret.

nishphalamu, fruitless. Skt. *vāni*

prayatnamulu nishphalamulai pōyinaḍṇē,

his attempts ended in smoke.

nishprayōjanamu, useless. Skt.

nishṭha, austerity. Skt. A religious

term.

nishṭhuḍu, austere man. Skt.

nishṭhuramu, harsh. Skt. *antya*

nishṭhuramu canṇā, āḍini nishṭhuraṁē

mēlu, severity at the beginning is

better than severity at the end (it is

better to say no at once); *nizam āḍitē*

nishṭhuramu, truth is bitter. (*Il n'y a*

que la vérité qui blesse.)

nishṭhamu, night. Skt. A book word

for *rātri*.

niṣṣabdamu, noiseless. Skt. *iccaḍa*

niṣṣabdamugā v'unnadi, sukhamgā

nīdra pō vatatsunu, there is no noise

here; I can go to sleep comfortably.

niṣṣancamu, without hesitation. Skt.

nissandēhamu, without doubt. *niss-*

sandēhamugā canapaḍutu v'unnadi,

of course I can see it; *indulō manchi*

illālu tahaṣṭhuddru gāri bhārya vārimi

racshinshinadi; peḍḍa manushyula vi-

shayamulō mariyoca vidhamugā zara-

ginchina pacshamuna nūtilō paḍedan ani

āme gaṭṭi paṭṭu paṭṭa baṭṭi gāni, lēni

yēḍala nissandēhamugā pantulugāri

maradal i pāṭi—cārāgrūhamu pravē-

ṣinchinadē, that worthy matron the

Tahsildar's wife, saved her; by

threatening to throw herself into the

nearest well if he acted otherwise

towards a respectable family, she

got a hefty hold on him; otherwise

the Pantulugaru's sister-in-law would

have been locked up—not a doubt of it.

niṣṣēshamu, completely (without re-

mainder). *nālugu lankhandlātō vōgam*

niṣṣeshamai pōtundi, the disease will

completely vanish after a few fasts.

nitsṭsalamu, motionless. Skt. *niṣchal-*

amu.

niṭṭūrpū, sigh; from *nīḍu*, long, and

ūrupu, breath.

nittūrtsuṭa, to sigh.

nityamu, always, continual, everlast-

ing. Skt. *nitya hōmam* is daily Mass;

nitya carnamu, daily service; *alpa vidya, visham nityam*, little knowledge is a daily poison; *nannu goppavānnami nityamu stuti chēstu v'unāru*, they will always praise me as a great man; *nityamu mi sangitāntō nā chevulacu vindu chēyandi*, give me a continual feast of song; *vāni aṅgalu nityamu mi y'itici vastū pōtū v'unāru*, his female relations are always in and out of your house; *nityamaina paralōca sukhamulu*, the everlasting felicities of the next world.

nivarti, doing away with, divesting. Skt. *daridra nivarti agūta*, so that poverty may be done away with.

nivartintsuṭa, to do away with. Skt.

nivāranamu, doing away with, warding off. Skt. *dēvatālam aīna māvi śilā caṭṭina dēhūlu gamu, mā śarīralacu rōgūlu sōcavu; amrīta pānam chēta māc anni nivāranam autavi; amrīta pānam chēta tsāvu lēn appuḍu rōgālu yēcāda nunchi vastavi?* as we are gods and have imperishable bodies, disease cannot attack us; nectar drinking wards off everything from us; as nectar drinking does away with death, where are diseases to come from? *andarici santānam caligi, janam abhi-veṛiddhi autu v'unē, y'i bhūmi mīda paṇḍē paṇṭa vāḷla tīṇḍici tsalaca, caruvulu vacchi, andarū tsāva valasi vastundi; bōganvāḷḷanu v'untsu cōvaḍam chēta, peḷḷānīci santānam calugaca, janam taccuva pōyi, iṭuvanṭi goppa āpudūlu nivāranam autundi*, if every one has issue the population will increase so much that the crops will not suffice to feed it, and famines will come, and every one will have to perish; by keeping dancing-girls, and our wives having no issue, the population will diminish and such calamities will be avoided (a simple and congenial method of birth-control).

nivārintsuṭa, to do away with, to ward off, to stop, to relieve, to avert. *calahanu nivārintsuṭa*, stopping turmoil.

nivāsamu, dwelling, a house. Skt. *accāḍa nivāsam aīndru*, they dwelt there; *śāsvita nivāsamu* is what our Telugu translator uses to translate domicile (law).

nivāsi, inhabitant. Skt.

nivāsintsuṭa, to live in. Skt.

nivēdanamu, offering, oblation. Skt. *mīru vacchi dēvata nivēdana chēstēnē cāni dānic annam peṭṭa vāḷla cādu*, we can't give her food unless you come and make offerings to God. The form *naivedyam* is commoner.

nivēdica, report. Skt. The newspaper word for an official report.

nivēdintsuṭa, to make known, to report.

nivēśanasthalamu, house site. Skt.

nivuru, embers. Also *niguru*.

nivvera, astonishment.

nivveragandūṭa, nivverapaḍuṭa, to be astonished. *nivverapaḍi vēgiramu māṭa rāca taḍapaḍutsu 'ē-ē-ēmiti?*, astounded he stammered in confusion 'Wh-wh-what is this?'

nivverapāṭu, astonishment.

niyamamu, precept of religion. Skt. *ippaṭivār anni niyamamulanu crama-muḍa naḍapaca pōvūṭa chēta vyabhi-chār ādi dōshamulu caluguts unnavi*, because the precepts of religion are not being strictly followed adultery and other sins prevail; *yēcāḍaṣivratam niyamangā sarapa valeni*, the 11th day of observance (a fast) must be observed as prescribed by religion.

niyamintsuṭa, to designate, to appoint. Skt.

niyamitamamu, ordered, appointed. Skt.

niyōgamu, order. Skt.

Niyōgi, secular Brahmin. Skt. Brahmins are either Vaidikis (clergy) or Niyogis. There is not much difference at the present day except that Niyogis are allowed to smoke and Vaidikis are not supposed to. Both classes are equally anxious for Government jobs.

niyōgintsuṭa, to command. Skt.

nizamaina, true, real. Skt. *nā nizamaina pēru*, my real name. *dora-gāru: nuvvu cheppina sangatul anni nizamē gādā? i rūpāyi tisu cō. ocaḍu: nizamaina cāca pōyinda rūpāyi kharidu canna yēcuvu sangatulē cheppānu*. Englishman: 'The things you have said are all true, aren't they? Here's a rupee for you. Stranger: Even if they aren't all true I have said more than a rupee's worth of things.'

nizamáḍuṭa, to speak the truth.

nizamam, truth, true, real: *cómaṭi nizamam*, the shopkeeper's truth (which is the opposite); *nizamam nilacaḍa mida telusunu*, truth comes out in the long run; *nizam áḍité nishṭharamu*, truth is unpalatable; *niḷlu pallam erugunu*, *nizam dévuḍ erugunu*, water knows its level and God the truth; *báluḍu: nánnam, manam i prapancha-muló itarulacu saháyam chéyaḍḍanicé v'unnam ani ticharu cheppáḍu. tanḍri: á sangati nizamé. báluḍu: aité itarul enduc unndru?* Boy: Daddy, teacher said we are on this earth to help others. Father: That's true. Boy: Then what are the others on earth for? *ocaḍu: nácu scúlu anté ishṭam lédu. incóḍu: yendu chéta? ocaḍu: nizam cheppin anducu máshṭaru oca sári nannu coṭṭádu. incóḍu: aṭuvanṭi durabhyásam nícu taruváta póyindá?* Smith: I don't think much of school. Jones: Why? Smith: I got thrashed at school for telling the truth. Smith: You have lost that bad habit since? *ocaḍu: Lacshmayya caṭhinamaina manish allé (valé) unndádu. incóḍu: yeṭlá telisindi? ocaḍu: atani canḍlu tsústé telustundi; cuḍi cannuṭó ataḍu guḍḍu tappacunḍá nannu tsústé nácu bhayam éśindi (véśinadi). incóḍu: cuḍi cannu gláśu cannu, nizam cannu cádu. Smith: Jones looks a fierce man. Brown: How do you make that out? Smith: When he fixes me with his right eye without moving the pupil he terrifies me. Brown: His right eye is a glass eye, not a real eye.*

ní, your; from *nívu*, you (second person singular).

níchamu, low, base, vile. Skt. *aṭuvanṭi nichapu pani nácu cheppaḍam mīcu dharmam cádu, nénu mí guruvu n'anna máṭa gnyápacam v'unnaḍá? guruvucu maryáda cheyya valenu*, it is not right in you to ask me to do that menial service; remember I am your guru; you must respect your guru; *dhamiculu tama biḍḍalanu nicha séva-cula vaśamuna viḍichi peṭṭi y'uracunduru*, rich people leave their children to the care of menials.

nichata, baseness. Skt.

níchuḍu, vile creature. Skt. *Lacshmayya: Rangaḍu occa rūpdyi badulu iyyam anté ivvan amndru; inta cané nichulu unḍrá? Rámayya: nénu un-nánu. Smith: I asked Jones to lend me a rupee and he refused; is there a viler wretch in the world? Brown: Yes, there's me.*

nícu, to you; dative of *nívu*, you (second person singular).

níḍa, shade, shadow. *yeddu yenḍacu lága, dunnapótu níḍacu lága*, the bullock pulled towards the sun, the buffalo towards the shade (an ill-matched pair; no two heads were ever made the same); *tana níḍa tanatóné v'unṭ unnaḍi*, a man can't get rid of his shadow (or the consequences of his actions).

níḍi, yours. *móṭáruvḍḍu: yémayyá, i róḍḍu antá níḍé anuconi nadustáv ém ayyá? báśasári: 4 bandi antá níḍé anuconi tólutáv enduc ayyá? Motor-driver: Why do you walk as if the whole road were yours? Pedestrian: Why do you drive as if the whole car were yours?*

nilacanthuḍu, Siva, the blue-throated. Skt., from *nilam*, blue, and *canṭham*, throat; hence the common name *Nilakanṭha*.

nilacheṭṭu, indigo plant.

nilamandu, indigo.

nilamu, blue. Skt.

Nílámbaruḍu, Balaram or Saturn. Skt., from *nilam*, blue, and *ambaram*, sky.

niḷḷáḍuṭa, to be brought to bed (of women). *puṭṭinṭici vellí niḷḷáḍi*, she went to her parents' house and was brought to bed.

niḷlu, water. The singular is *níru*, but the plural is much more common just as it is for grains; the Telugu says wheats, not wheat, because he thinks of it as a collection of grains; and waters, not water, because he thinks of it as a collection of drops; when it is one drop he has in mind as *cannu níru*, tear, he uses the singular. *áḍa-dáni máṭa, niḷlu máṭa*, a woman's word is a bundle of water (*sovrant femme varie*); *yevári niḷḷaló váru mun-aga valenu*, every one must bathe in

his own water (bear his own troubles); *nippucū nīllacū v'undē snēhamu*, agreeing like fire and water (cats and dogs); *yazamanurālu: idi varac unna tsōtu nunchi yenducu vadali vachchāu? dādi: vāḷḷa pillalacu nīḷu poyya lēd ani tīsvēsār andi. bāḷica: amma, t manishi cudurtsu cōvē, nācu hdyagā v'unṭundi.* Mistress: Why did you leave your last place? Nurse: They complained I did not wash the children enough and sent me away. Little girl: Mummy, take her on, I shall be comfy. *pōḷisu canistēbilu: iccāḍa snānam cheyya-dānīci vīlu lēdu, vēḷḷi pō. ocaḍu: nēnu snānam cheyyaḍam lēdu, nīḷalō munugut unnānu.* Constable: Bathing is prohibited here, get out. Bather: I am not having a bathe, only a dip. *paḍavavāḍu: ayyō, yevārō manishi nīḷalō paḍāḍḍu. strī: āyana nā penimīṭē, āyananu manishi anaca peddamamishi ani anu; maryādagā māṭḷāḍu.* Canal-boatman: Help, some man has fallen into the water. Woman: It's my husband; don't say man, say gentleman; keep a civil tongue in your head. For 'climate' use *nīḷḷu*. 'This climate tells upon me is *t ūri nīḷḷu nācu zaḅbu chēst unnari* (the water of this place makes me ill).

nīrasamu, weakness. Skt.

nīrasaḍu, weak man, pauper.

nīraipōvuṭa (*nīr-ai-pōvuṭa*), to be melted (by pity, &c.). *ninmu tsūdagānē nā gunde nīraipōyinadi*, my heart melted at the sight of you.

nīru, water, more common in the plural, but *cannīru*, tear; *cottanīru*, flood; *nīrucḍu*, the coin given to Brahmins at holy bathing-places; and the singular is used in compounds generally, *nīrucōḍi*, waterfowl, *nīṭi-dayyamu*, water-sprite. *nīru nīru vancanē pārut unnadi*, water runs to water (birds of a feather flock together); *nīḷḷu mūṭa caṭṭin aṭṭu*, like tying water in a bundle (a difficult job); *nīru pallam erugumu, nīzamu dēvuḍ erugumu*, water finds its level on earth and lies their level in heaven; *parugetti pālu trāgē canṭē, curtsōṇḍi nīru trāguṭa mēlu*, it is better to sit and drink water than to have to run

for milk; *grāmamlō dastu chēsi dēḷṭa syupariṭṭendēntu mokhānni pōstēnē cāmi pōḷālālōci vacca tsucca nīru rādu*, unless I collect the money to grease the irrigation overseer's palm, not a drop of water will flow into the fields; *cannula nīru peṭṭuṭa* is to cry; *nīru-caṭṭuṭa* is to irrigate (with dative).

nīrubugga, bubble; also *nīṭibuḍḍa*; *dēhamu nīrubugga vanṭidi*, the body is like a bubble in the water (all flesh is grass).

nīrucāci, water-crow.

nīrucāsu, alms given at sacred bathing-places, especially sacred rivers like the Godavari at the festival which comes every twelve years.

nīrucāvi, reddish. This is not a compound of *nīru*, water, but of an old word *nīru*, meaning 'slight'. *nīrucavi dhōvati*, a soft-tinted dhoty.

nīrucōḍi, waterfowl.

nīrucucca, otter; the water-dog.

nīrulli, onion.

nīrupandi, porpoise; the water-pig.

nīṭi-, prefix meaning 'water', genitive case of *nīru*. *nīṭidayyamu*, water-spirits; *nīṭipāmu*, water-snake; *nīṭi sarafarā*, water-supply.

nīti, morals, maxims of morality. Skt. *nītu y'anni nīṭulu cheppuṭāru gāni*, you are all moral maxims; *vāḷḷa mīda cōpa paḍa cunḍa v'undaḍamu, vāḷḷacu lēni pōni panulu cheppa cunḍa v'undaḍamu, mōḍalaina grūha nīṭulu bōḍha chēstānu*, I shall inculcate household moral maxims as that you should not get angry with your servants or impose ridiculous tasks on them; *yevadaina vacaḍu ā cāmlō munḍanu v'unṭu cunṭē, pedda manushyulu yevārū vānni maryāda cheyyaca pōvaḍam chēta, bhayam caligi taccinavāḷḷ amārū nīti caligi v'undēvāru*, at that time if any one kept a whore he was slighted by all respectable men, and all the rest for fear of that remained moral.

nīṭibuḍḍa, water-bubble; also *nīrubugga*.

nīṭihīnuḍu, **nīṭimālinavāḍu**, an immoral man.

nīṭimantuḍu, a moral man.

nītipārudala, irrigation; from *nīru*, water, and *pāruṭa*, to flow.

nīṭu, straight; *nīṭuḡā póté*, if you go straight.

nīṭu, elegance, neatness.

nīṭucádu, a fop.

nīṭucatte, a belle.

nīṭuparatsuta, to make neat.

nīṭutanamu, prettiness, neatness.

nīvu, you; second person singular; intimate or contemptuous; *nīru* is polite; *tamaru*, respectful; *dēvara*, *svāmi*, *māprabhó*, obsequious.

noccu, dint, tooth of a saw or wheel, dimple.

noccuṭa, to squeeze, to wring, to crush, to emphasize. *pillavādi gontuca nocci pōyindi*, she wrung the child's neck; *ṣivastādāru gārici mī mīda cōpamē*; *paici manchi māṭalu cheputu v'unnd*, *samayam* doricē *nimmalni yendu-lōnainā paṭṭuconi gaṭṭigā nocci veyya valen ani tsūstu v'unndu*, the sherris-tadar is angry with you; outwardly he will speak you fair but he is lying in wait to trap you and squeeze the life out of you; *nocci chepputānu*, I say emphatically.

noga, cart-pole.

noppi, pain. *tāgi, cinda paḍi, dorlutu v'unm appudu sukhāmugāné cana paḍi-nanu, tarvāta dēhamu noppi chēsi dukkham ani telistundi*, to get drunk and fall down and roll about may seem jolly at the time but wait till you feel cheap afterwards; *bāluḍu: nānna; paḷḷa vaidyuḍi shāpulo (shop) nēnu yēḍava lēdu. tandri: nuvvu buddhimantudavu; i rūpāyi tisu cō; noppi tsāla puṭṭindā? bāluḍu: vaidyuḍi shāpulo lēdu; yeccaḍicō vellāḍu*. Boy: Daddy, I didn't cry at all at the dentist's. Father: Good boy, here's a rupee for you; did it hurt much? Boy: The dentist wasn't there; he had gone out.

noppintsuta, to hurt (transitive). *vāni manassu noppintsacu*, don't hurt his feelings.

nosalu, forehead. *nosalu chemaṭa cāchi*, by the sweat of one's brow; *nosāta vrāsina māta tappa galadā?* can what is written on the forehead fail to come true? (your fate is supposed to be written in the sutures of your skull). There are many varia-

tions of this, e.g. *dēvuḍu nosāta vrāsi peḍitē yēdi tappadu; brahma dēvuḍu vāḷḷa nosāta alā vrāsi peṭṭināḍu*, it is Brahma, the Creator, who did the writing on their foreheads; *brahma vrāsina vrālu tirugund*, will Brahma's writing fail?; *nosāta vrāsina vrālu cannā mūr eṇḍlu chintinchina yēmi lēdu*, a 100 years' hard thinking will not alter your fate. See also *nuduru*.

nottsuta, to feel pain, usually in the middle form *nottsuconuṭa*; but *nochchi pōyindru*, they were in reduced circumstances; *i māṭala valla vāni manassu nochchindi*, these words cut him to the heart.

nōmu, vow, *mōchéti nōmu chēsi Lacshmi Dēvi aiṣvāryavanturālunmī svāśinīyunnū aīnadi cād aṇḍi?* did not the goddess Lakshmi become rich and fragrant by making a vow on her knees? *nīru nōmūlu vṛatālu v'upa-vāsdū chēstāru; mēnu av annt pichchi ani mānivēstānu*, you perform vows and penances and fasts; we think that all insane and do nothing of the kind; *nīru nōmūlu vaca rancutō pōvunu*, one slip cancels a hundred vows.

nōrāduta, to utter. *vānici yēḷḷā nōr āḍēno!* how could he say such a thing!

nōreṭṭuṭa, to raise the voice, to protest. *yēḍustu v'untāvu, ippuḍu cānicālālu vachchinavi, yēmi nōr etta valla cādu*, wretch, it is a bad time for you, you can't raise your voice any more; *vappucōvadam chēta nēnu y'ica nōr ettaḍānici valla cādu*, as I agreed I can't protest any more; *vādu malli nōr etta-cunḍa tagina samādhānamu cheppinānu*, I gave him his quietus, shut him up.

nōru, mouth, but sometimes to be translated voice. *nōru manchid aītē y' ūru manchidē*, if you keep a civil tongue in your head, you will find people civil to you; *adhyaśhacuḍu: mana sangham gavarnaru gāri daggirici rāyabāram pampints āle; inducu tagina sabhyul evarō cheppandi. sabhyuḍu: aidugurimī pampintāmd? adhyacshuḍu: aṭṭagē pampintāmd; Rāmayyanu cūḍa vāḷḷalō chērustāmd? sabhyuḍu: chērtsa vatstsunu gāni Rāmayya nōru terava cunḍa v'undē sharatu mīda pampintsa vatstsumu*. Chairman: Our committee

has to send a deputation to the Governor; say who are suitable members. Member: Are we sending five? Chairman: Yes; shall we include Ramayya? Member: Yes, on condition that Ramayya does not open his mouth. *strī*: ayyō pāpam, *chēpa nī tāḍucu tagulucumi tsachchi pōyindi*. *chēpalu paṭṭēvādu*: *dāni telivi taccu-vacu nēn ēm chēsēdi?* *adi nōru mīsu cuni v'undi, nēnu peṭṭina yeranu tinaca pōtē, braticē v'undēdi*. Woman: Oh dear, the poor fish has got itself caught and is dead. Fisherman: What am I to do, Lady, if the fish is so foolish? It had only to keep its mouth shut and not swallow my bait and it would be alive still; *nōru musucō* is shut your mouth; *nōru zāri* is slip of the tongue; *y'inta varacu nēnu y'l sungati vacca piṭṭatō cheppa lēdu*; *ajḍgratagā v'unn appuḍu y'ippuḍu māṭala parācuma mī daggira nōru zāri paici vachchindi*, I had not told even a little bird; but now in a careless moment the words came out by a slip of the tongue; *nōṣamāṭarāca*, unable to speak; *nōṣilō āḍutsunnadi*, I have it at the tip of my tongue; *peḍḍa nōru chēyūṭa*, to shout and storm (the Italian *fare la voce grossa*, make a big voice, more nearly translates it); *vāni nōru manchidi cāḍu*, he is a foul-mouthed fellow; *andari nōḷḷalō n'unnadi*, it is in every one's mouth; *vāni nōṭa nūvū ginza nānadu*, an oil-seed won't melt in his mouth (he lets everything out; can't keep a secret); *rāja purushulacu vanda rūpāyal ichchi, vāri nōḷḷu caṭṭināmu*, we gave the police Rs. 100 to keep their mouths shut.

nórułéni, dumb. It does not mean without a mouth, but without a voice. The ordinary word for dumb is *mūga*.

nōṭisu, notice. English. To put up a notice is *nōṭisu caṭṭuṭa*; to give notice is *nōṭisitsutsuṭa*; *mā pīḍaru mīcu nōṭisu istāru*, you will get a lawyer's notice, is good Telugu.

nōtsuconuṭa, middle form of *nōtsuṭa*, to take a vow; used in the sense of to be able, to bring yourself to do something. *padimandilō tirugaṭacu nōtsuco lēdu gādā?* couldn't you bring yourself to move in society? *poruguvāḷḷa inḷō*

vivāḍham aina, vellī vēḍuca tsūḍa-ḍānici nōtsucō lēdu gādā? couldn't you manage to go to the neighbours' houses when there is a marriage on to see the fun? *nēnu inta māṭrapu māṭal ainanu nōtsu cōca pōtini*, I could not go so far even in words.

nōtsuṭa, to take a vow.

nōṭu, note (bank-note). English. *i nōṭu tisuconi rūcal immu*, please change this note for me.

nōṭubuccu, note-book. English. Every constable knows what a note-book is; he has one himself; every schoolboy knows it too. *vidhyārthi*: *ayyā, nā nōṭubuccu mīda mīru rāṣind ēmitō teliya lēd anḍi*. *ṭicharu*: *nī dastūri tinnagā teliyaḍam lēd ani rāṣānu*. Schoolboy: Sir, I can't read what you have written in my note-book. Teacher: I wrote that your handwriting is illegible. In a book I have found the paraphrase '*chinna sūchica pustacamū*', little noting book.

nu, you. Short for *nūvū*, the common form of *nēnu*.

nuduru, forehead; also *nosalu*. There are two words for most things in Telugu, if not three.

nuḍuvuṭa, to say. There are half a dozen words for 'to say' in Telugu; *cheppuṭa* is the most common.

nulaca, cord; especially the cord used for lacing the bottom of cots; probably connected with *nīlu*, thread, and *nēyūṭa*, to weave; *nulacamantsam*, a ticken cot.

nuli, a twist.

nuligonuṭa, to be twisted.

nulimivēyūṭa, to twist. *meḍa nulimivēyūṭa* is to twist the neck of.

nunchi, **nundi**, from, along. *nela nunchi y'iccadā y'unnānu*, I have been here a month; *nann nunchi vaca nalli y'ainanu tsāvadu*, I don't even kill bugs; *yeccadanunchi?* whence? *citictilō nundi tsūtsutsu*, looking out of the window; *vīdhi nunchi* may mean from the street or along the street; *paṭṭa pagalu vīdhilō nunchi vellutu v'untē nēnu caḷḷārā tsūchinānu*, I saw him with my own eyes going along the street in broad daylight.

nunupu, smooth. *ḍūrapu conḍalu nu-*

nupu, distant hills are smooth (distance lends enchantment to the view).

nurugu, foam. *samudrapu nurugu*, foam of the sea.

nuvvu, you; common colloquial form of *nivu* (second person singular).

nuvvu, gingelly, an oil-seed plant (*sesamum orientale*), used almost always in the plural *nuvvulu*; a very common crop; in the other Dravidian languages it is *yellu*, in Hindi it is *til*; known to Anglo-Indians as gingelly, til, or sesamum; til is Skt. in origin; gingelly is Arabic. *nuvvulu pandina*, *tsóllu pandina*, *rayitu cheḍadu*, the farmer will not be ruined if his gingelly or ragi yields (it is an uncertain crop); *nuvvu chénucu nūru teguḷlu*, gingelly is exposed to countless blights; *unḍevāḍu ulava*, *vellēvāḍu nuvvulu tsalla valenu*, if you mean to stay (in the village), sow horse-grain; if you mean to go, sow gingelly.

nuyyi, a well. The common word in the Circars; elsewhere they say *bhāvi*. *taḍu tsalaca pōte nuyyi pūḍsum ann aṭṭu*, like ordering the well to be filled when the rope was found short (cutting off your nose to spite your own face); *mundarici vastē goyyi venacu pōte nuyyi*, pit in front, well behind (caught between two fires); *āme nūtilō nīḷlu tōḍuts unnadi*, she is drawing water from the well; *mā peraḷḷō vaca nuyyi tīstāmu*, we shall sink a well in our back yard; (chagrined Indian women throw themselves down wells or threaten to); *cāryamu chēyaca pōyina yeḍala nūtilōnō gōtilōnō paḍi tsachedan ani bhārya paṭṭu paṭṭi cūru-tsanama taruvāta*, *yenta manchivāḍunu lōbaḍaca yēmi chēya galaḍu* ? when his wife sat tight and stuck to 'if you don't square the business, I will drown myself as sure as eggs are eggs', what could a poor man, however honest, do but yield? (Indian husbands are apt to be weak with their wives.)

nūgu, down. *nigu misamulu*, down on the lips.

nūlu, cotton thread; probably same root as *neyuṭa*, to weave. *nūlu canḍe*, ball of thread.

nūne, gingelly oil; probably com-

pounded of *nuvvu*, gingelly, and *neyyi*, ghee; it is *yenna* in all the other Dravidian languages and *tél* in Hindi.

nūrtsuṭa, to thresh (grain). A threshing-floor is *caḷlamu*.

nūru, 100. *ūri mīda nūru paḍḍā*, *cara-namu mīda cāsu paḍadu*, you may levy 100 pagodas from the village but the karnam won't pay a groat; *nūṭici peṭṭi cōṭici goriginchēvāḍu*, sweating a crore to feed a hundred (the slave-grinding philanthropist); (money speaking) *nūru ayyē varacu nannu cāpāḍitē*, *nūru aina venuca ninnu cāpāḍutānu*, as the penny remarked, save one hundred of me and then I will save you; *nūru cāculalō vaca cōyila yēmi chēyga galaḍu* ? a swan among geese (one cuckoo among a hundred crows, what can it do?); *nūru-māṇi guḍḍivāṇḍu pōgai vaca pāḍu nūtilō pāḍḍ aṭṭu*, 100 blind men assembled and then fell into the first ruined well (there is no safety in numbers if all are helpless); *nūru māṇi mōṇi chētula vāṇḍu pōgai vaca goḍḍu gēḍenu pālu piṭaca lēca pōyindāru*, 100 men without fingers could not milk a barren buffalo (impossibilities cannot be conquered by numbers); *nūru māṭalu vaca vṛṭacu y'īḍu cḍvu*, 100 words are not equal to one document. There is another word, *vānda*, for 100. 200 is either *innūru* or *reṇḍu vāndala*. 100 persons is *nūrumāṇi* or *vādamāṇi*. The Skt. for 100, *ṣata*, is used in compounds.

nūruṛāyi, grindstone.

nūruṭa, to grind. *moguḍi tala mīda miriyḍu nūrin aṭṭu*, like grinding pepper on your husband's head (tickling him off).

nūtanamu, recent. Skt. *nūtanamugā* is in common use for 'recently'.

nūṭapadahāru, 116. 116 and 1,116 are the numbers of coins that used to be given as presents by a feudatory to his chief; they are still considered honourable numbers for a present or fee.

nūyi, a well; more commonly *nuyyi*; gen. *nūti*.

nyáyamu, justice. Skt. *idī nyāyamā anyāyamā nīvu cheṭṭu*, ask yourself whether this is just; *Lacshmayya*,

Vencayya iddaru annadammulu; tanđri villu vrási tsachchi póyenu; villu pradžam dsti pantsu coddáni pótláta vachchenu; annadammul iddaru Mallayyanu madhyavartigđ peřtu coniri. Mallayya: ná tırpu idi; Lacshmayyacu dstiti cherisagangá pantsadđnici adhicđram ichchānu. Lacshmayya: nyáyam cheřāru. Mallayya: tana y'isřtam vachchina bhágam tānu tisucoddānici Vencayyaccu adhicđram ichchānu. Vencayya: nyáyam cheřāru. Tom and Bill were brothers. Their father died leaving a will. They could not agree about the division of the property under the will and asked John to arbitrate. John: This is my decision: I have given Tom power to divide the property. Tom: A Daniel come to judgement. John: I have given Bill power to choose which of the two shares he will take. Bill: A Daniel

come to judgement; yéca cacshi vimarřa mīda tīrmdnam cheyyađam nyáyam cđdu, it is not just to give a decision on the examination of one party (audi alteram partem).

nyáyamu, like. Skt. *chandra chacóra nyáyamugá n'unnáru*, they are like the moon and the partridge (the partridge is supposed to make love to the moon; billing and cooing).

nyáyasabha, law court. Skt. Used for *córtu* in books.

nyáyasāstramu, law. Skt. Used for *lā* in books.

nyáyasthānamu, law court. Skt. Used for *córtu* in books.

nyáyavāđi, lawyer. Skt. Used for *plīđaru* in books.

nyáyādhipati, judge. Skt. Used for *jadji* in books.

nyúnata, defect. Skt.

nyúspéparu, newspaper. English.

O

oca, one, a. There are various forms of this in speaking and even writing; when euphonic *v* is prefixed, the *o* is usually changed to *a*, *vaca*; the *c* is reduplicated for emphasis; *occa* and *vacca* are emphatic; *ó* is used for short as in *niv ó paryáyam vellī rd*, come here a moment and in this instance *oca* is rather 'a' than 'one' (it is not true to say, as is usually said, that the Dravidian languages have no articles); one person (male) is *ocađu*, female *ocate*, neuter *ocaři*; and these words have the same variations, *ocađu* for emphasis, *vacađu* and *vacađu* for euphony; *ocađi sampádyamu padimandi pálu*, one wage-earner to ten dependants; *oca náđu v'indu vaca náđu mąndu*, a day's feasting and a day's physicking; *oca abaddhamu cammađānacu veyyi abaddhālu cā valenu*, one lie draws a thousand after it; *oca cantśāna tini vaca mantsāna pađu conévaru*, they shared cup and cot; *ocari calimici yéđistē vaca camu póyindi, tana lénici yéđistē marivaca canmī póyindi*, he lost one eye weeping at

others' weal and the other weeping over his own woe; *oca v'urici veyyi dóvalu*, there are a thousand roads to any village; *oca cheyyi tařřitē tsap-puđu aund?* can you clap with one hand? *oca dařá*, one time, once (the auctioneer begins with *oca dařá*).

ocađu, one man; dative *ocařici. i nađuma ná vale vařři mātala chétané cācunđa, anubhavamū chēta cūđā, nēn upađēsinčina vēđāntamunu cheppa gala pađutsu řāstri y'ocađu pravēsinchin anduna, pađi nelala nundī náđ udvśam ainadi*, recently a boy fresh from school, a divinity student, who, unlike me, has gained an insight into spiritual truth beyond that which mere book learning can give, from the experience of a life-time, ousted me ten months ago.

oca máru, once. The auctioneer will say *oca máru, ređu máru, mummāřici*, once, twice, three times (going, going, gone).

ocanigá, as one; also *ocanigá. ninnu cuřumbamló ocanigá tsústāmu*, we will look upon you as one of the family.

ocanoca, some or other. *ocanoca paṭṭanamulō*, in some town 'or other; *ocanoca tsōta*, in some place or other.

ocappuḍu, occasionally.

ocarivenucavacaru, in succession.

ocaru, people; plural of *ocaḍu*. *ocaru yēm anduru?* what will people say? *vāru ocaru mēm ocaramu*, we keep ourselves to ourselves; *mēm ocaramē y'adi chēṣāmu*, alone we did it; *ocarini y'iddarini tsampitēnē cāni vaidyuḍu cāḍu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two.

oca sārī, once. *buggal oca sārī muddu peṭṭucon istārd?* will you let me kiss your cheeks? the literal meaning of *oca sārī* is here 'once', but it is really an entreaty 'come let me'. (In the idiomatic *einmal* the Germans have the exact equivalent; *lassen Sie mich einmal Ihre Wangen küssen*.)

ocate, one (female) person.

ocaṭē, one (emphatic), it is all the same. *nic i alancārdlu v'unnd lēca pōyind vacaṭē*, it is all the same whether you have these adornments or not; *andaru vacaṭē*, they are a close confederation (thus if you suggest that a corrupt policeman or overseer should be exposed and got rid of, the answer is 'they are all one', meaning that the next man would be as bad); *ocaṭē debba, reṇḍē muccalu*, one blow, two pieces (settle the thing at once one way or the other).

ocaṭi, one (neuter) thing.

ocaṭinnara, 1½.

ocaṭinpātica, 1½; also *ocaṭimbātica*.

ocaṭuva, the first.

ocavēla, perhaps.

ocavēlaite, supposing.

occa, one; emphatic form of *oca*.

occaḍu, one man; emphatic form of *ocaḍu*. *occaḍi sampādyamu padimandi pālu*, the wage-earner has nine dependants to keep (this is only a slight exaggeration and is to be remembered when the Indian Famine Code, which provides very low wages for workers, is criticized; add on the dependants' allowances, also provided by the Code, and you may get two or three times as much).

occocca, one by one. *occocca rāyi*

tistū v'unjē conḍ aind tarugutundi, remove stone by stone and the hill itself will melt away (little strokes fell great oaks). Hills in the Telugu country are mostly composed of stones, this is illustrated by another proverb, *dūrapu conḍalu numupu, daggira vastē rālla gundlu*, distant hills are smooth, if you come near they are heaps of stones; and by the British Tommy's description of Bellary: What's Bellary? Two heaps of road-metal.

occoccappuḍu, sometimes. *i bādha tsūstē v'occoccappuḍu dēham viḍistē bāḍḍ v'unṭund ani tōstundi*, in view of the agony I suffer I sometimes think it would be well to shuffle off this mortal coil.

oḍalu, the body; more common in the forms *oḷlu, voḷlu, vaḷlu*; gen. *onṭi, vonṭi, vanṭi*. *oḍalu vāchi*, swollen with pride. *oḍalu vanchi pani cheyyuṭa*, to work with heart and soul. (Telugu has many words for the body as for most common things; the Skt. words *śarīramu* and *dēhamu* are also very common. *nā voḷlu* and *nā dēham* are often used where we say simply 'I'; which the Telugus think connotes greater precision of thought on their part. *ā māṭalacu voḷlu māṇḍi*, angered at these words.)

oḍambaḍica, agreement; from *paḍuṭa* with euphonic change of *p* to *b*; with euphonic *v* prefixed it becomes *vaḍambaḍica*.

oḍambarutsuṭa, to persuade; from *parutsuṭa* with euphonic change of *p* to *b*. *purusha vēṣhamu vēsu con aṭṭu āme oḍambaracuḷi*, persuading her to put on a man's clothes.

odda, near to; more usually *vadda*. (*odda, vadda, daggira* are used where we omit the nearness. The Telugus are proud of this, just as they are of the use of *nā voḷlu* for *nēnu*, as indicating their greater precision of thought; they say *nā y'oddici vachchāru*, 'they came to near me', while we say simply 'they came to me'; *inṭi y'odda n'unndāḍu*, he is at home; *nā y'odda lēdu*, I haven't it on me.)

oḍḍānamu, a gold or silver belt worn by women.

oḍḍu, shore, bank. *yēti v'oḍḍu chēnu*, a field on the river-bank (a precarious situation).

oḍḍuṭa, to lay, to set. *chevi oḍḍuṭa*, to lend an ear. See also *ogguṭa*.

oḍi, lap, pocket formed by tying the lap-cloth up to the girdle. *oḍilō cūr-tsundūṭa*, to sit on the lap as the king's little boy does in the Telugu play; *oḍilō vēsuconuṭa*, to put some one in your pocket as the Sheristadar does the Collector (but *oḷlō* would usually be said for short); *oḍicaṭṭuṭa*, to gird one's loins, to brace oneself to, to lower oneself to, the gradation of ideas is (1) tying up the front part of the cloth to the girdle, (2) preparing to receive in the fold of the cloth, (3) preparing oneself for; *nēnu dāni māṭa vinani yeḍala tappaca cheppin anta paniyu chēyunu*; *dānin eṭlu viḍichi peṭṭi iracuṇḍa galanu?* *pratyacshamugā pāpa cāryamunac ēṭlu oḍigaṭṭa nērtunu?* If I refuse to listen to her she will carry out her threat without fail; how can I abandon her to her fate? On the other hand, how can I brace myself to the deliberate perpetration of a crime? (a Tahsildar speaking whose wife has threatened to drown herself if he refuses a bribe).

oḍuguṭa, to get out of the way. *y'i mūlanō oḍigi y'unḍu*, get out of the way into the corner (but when you want a bullock-cart to get out of the way of your car you say *tappucō*).

oḍupu, dexterity, ingenuity; becomes *vaḍupu* with euphonic *v* prefixed. *vāḍu mahā vaḍupugā daga chēstāḍu*, he cheats very ingeniously.

ogartsuṭa, to gasp, to pant. *ogarpu*, panting.

ogguṭa, to apply. *chevi ogguṭa*, to lend an ear; also *oḍḍuṭa*; *tenniscuṭala ogguṭa*, apply your head to tennis, play with your head; *chevi y'oggi y'ālacintsutsu*, applying the ear to listen; *chevi v'oggi pāpa vīna modalu peṭṭināḍu*, he began to lend his ears and listen to the song.

oi, form of address, usually affixed; also spelt *ōyi*; this is neither honorific nor contemptuous; *orē*, -*rā* are the contemptuous terms, -*aṇḍi*, *dēvara*, *svāmi*, *ayya*, honorific; in addressing

a ryot, begin *yēmoi* and put another -*oi* at the end of your sentence; but if he is old, you may say *tāta*, grandfather, instead, and if he is young you may say *tammūḍu*, younger brother; that is, if you are in a good temper, as you should always be.

oḷlu, body; short form of *oḍalu*.

oḷluṭa, to live in harmony, to fancy, to like; used especially in the negative and the negative compound *ollacapōvuṭa*. *ālini ollanivānici cūralō uppu yec-cuva y'ainad āṭa*, a man who does not like his wife complains there is too much salt in the curry; *inca dā n'ollanu*, shan't play any more.

olucapōyuṭa, to pour out, to spill. *āme pālu olaca pōsindi*, she poured out (or she spilt) the milk.

olucipōvuṭa, to be spilt.

olucuṭa, to be spilt or shed (as tears). *pālālō pantsadāre v'olicin aṭṭu*, like sugar spilt into milk (luck upon luck).

olutsuṭa, to peel, to rob. *y'i chacracēḷi araṭi paṇḍu nā cōsam teppinchināra?* *miru tsālā manchivāru, ani Asistenṭu Colecṭaru gāru y'olutsuconī tinuts unṇāru*, saying, 'did you bring that sugar-plantain for me; thank you very much', the Assistant Collector proceeds to peel and eat it; *dāni meḍalō pūsā butrā olutsu cunnār ēmi cāmamū?* *id eccāḍi anyāyamu?* was it right to peel the very necklace off her neck? Unheard of injustice!

onarintsuṭa, to perform, to do. Book word for *chēyuṭa*. *chēyuṭa* is eschewed in books as being 'common'; the books say *onaritsuṭa*, *onarintsuṭa*, or *cāvintsuṭa* for 'to do'. These are not Skt. words but have the merit from the pedant's point of view of never being used in conversation. We never say 'proceed' for 'go' in talking, but our Telugu clerks, following their own bad traditions, write 'the Collector will proceed to camp' for 'the Collector is going into camp'.

onaritsuṭa, to do. A book word.

oṇḍoṇḍa, one by one, continuously.

A book word for *cramacramamgā* from *oṇḍu*, which is a book word for 'one'.

oṇḍorulu, each other.

oṇḍu, one. A book word for *oca*.

onḍu, sediment. *vānic ēmi chētu cālam vachchindō cāni proddunē 'Góddvari v'onḍu niḷalō munchi teḷtsucunna ná panchē tsūchi, cāvalistē nīdi mayala baṭṭa annāḍu*, at the sight of my cloth, which I had washed in the silt-laden waters of the Godavari, the wretch had the impertinence to say: 'Well, yours is a defiled cloth, if you like.' Also *onḍumannu, onḍrumaṭṭi. onḍuniḷlu*, flood-water.

onḍuṭa, to obtain; same as *ponḍuṭa* with the initial *p* dropped.

onṭari, alone, single. *onṭaricamu*, privacy, solitude; *onṭaricatte*, a lone woman; *onṭaricāḍu*, a solitary man; *onṭarigā*, by oneself, in solitude.

onte, camel.

onteddu bandi, cart drawn by a single bullock.

onṭi, one. *onṭi pūṭa*, a single meal; *onṭiganṭa*, one o'clock; *onṭigā*, alone; *onṭivāḍu*, a single person, a lone man; *onṭivānīci yama bādhe cāni, sédyamu cādu*, single-handed farming is not farming at all but hellish torture.

onṭu, a share.

onṭuṭa, to fit.

oppacheppuṭa, to hand over charge; also *vappacheppuṭa*.

oppaginta, handing over; also *vappaginta*.

oppagintsuṭa, to hand over; also *vappagintsuṭa*.

oppintsuṭa, to assign, to obtain approval. *sarcāruvārūmu oppintsuṭacu tsāla śrama ainadi*, we had much difficulty in getting the approval of Government.

oppu, fitness, grace, airs. *vāṇḍa lēni ammacu v'oppulu menḍu, té lēni ayyacu tinḍi menḍu*, women who can't cook give themselves all the more airs, men who can't earn anything have the biggest appetites; *tappā y'oppā*, right or wrong.

oppucólu, consent, confession.

oppuconuṭa, to agree, to confess. With euphonic *v* prefixed it becomes *vappuconuṭa*. *śāstrapramānam vappucōvaḍam chēta nēnu y'ica nór etta-dānīci valla cādu*, as it is admitted by the Scriptures I cannot raise my voice against it any longer (e.g. the Scrip-

tures are said to say thou shalt not make Brahmins angry and I acquiesce in this dictum though what the Scriptures actually say is that a Brahmin's wrath is sharper than Vishnu's disk).

oppudala, delivery.

oppuṭa, to become (one), to beseech, to agree, to confess, to deliver. *adi nicu oppunā?* does this conduct become you? *oppa cheppuṭa* is to hand over charge.

ora, scabbard, case, sheath, ring of clay. *orala nuyyi* is well made of rings of baked earth; *talagada ora* is a pillow-case; scabbard of sword and violin-case are also *ora*; it means anything that fits close on another thing.

oragallu, touchstone.

oraguṭa, to slant, bend back. *paḍava origindi*, the boat slanted over; *origi paḍimāḍu*, he fell down aslant; *oragudindu* is a pillow to lean against; *yēḍō conchem bhaya vēṣi venucac origindnu*, I was startled and receded.

orapu, touch, fine. *orapu ducci* is light ploughing; *orapuḍu* or *varapuḍu rāyi* is a touchstone.

oratsuṭa, to touch with the touchstone.

orupuḍu rāyi, touchstone. *camsālī bangāramu orupuḍu rāti mida v'orachi tsūchi adi yenimīdō vanne bangāram ani cheppindāḍu*, the goldsmith tested the gold on a touchstone and said it was eighteen carats.

osaguṭa, to bestow; a book word. *itsusuṭa* is too 'common' for the literary men; in talking you never use anything else; in writing they never use it at all, being convinced that it would not be 'chaste' to do so; so they use *osaguṭa* which is not a Skt. word but has the advantage of being rare and noble; they say *muddosaguṭa* for 'to kiss' in books, instead of *muddu peṭṭuṭa* or *muddiduconuṭa*.

-ottamuḍu, affix meaning 'excellent'. Skt., for *-uttamuḍu* in composition with words ending in *-u*. I merely note the form here under *o* because it is so common and the beginner would not find it in other dictionaries under *o*. **ottigilluṭa**, to shrink, to step aside. *praccacu ottigilli*, shrinking aside.

oṭṭu, oath, curse. *nīdra paṭṭitē oṭṭu*, I'll be damned if I was asleep; *vāḍu*

sírá tágan ani oṭṭu peṭṭu conuḍu, he swore off arrack; *monna mém andaramu máṭṭāḍu conun appuḍu strilātó rahasyamu cheppa cūḍāḍ ani, māló n'ocaran anagá dāni nizamunu paricshintsa valen anu uddēsamutó, yēvaritōnu cheppan ani oṭṭu peṭṭintsu coní, mahá rahasyam ani nēnu caḍuputó n'unṇ aṭṭu ná bhāryātó cheppinḍu*, the other day we were all talking together when some one said, we must keep our secrets from women; and with the idea of putting the matter to the test, I told my wife under the seal of secrecy, and bound her by oath to tell

no one, that I was big bellied. (There are always at least two words in Telugu for common things; for oath, besides *oṭṭu*, there is *pramānam*.)

ottu, thick. *ottuḡá n'unna sasayamulu durbalamul agun aṭṭu*, as crops sown too thick are weak.

ottucāgitamu, blotting-paper; from *ottuṭa*, to press.

ottuḍu, crowding, squeezing.

oṭṭupeṭṭuconuṭa, to take an oath.

ottuṭa, to press, to squeeze, to blot.

oyyāramu, beauty, bloom. A book word, but Telugu and not Skt. I have not heard it used in conversation.

Ó

ó, one; short for *oca*. *ó paryāyam y'ild raṇḍi*, come here a minute.

ó, *o*, vocative. *ó gorrepilla Dévuḍá*, O Lamb of God (O son of a sheep, God; as the missionary hymn-book translates).

ó, the -th, turning cardinal numbers into ordinals. *dró*, the sixth; there is another equally common form for this, -*ava*; *ārava* is also the sixth.

ó, dubitative affix; these one-vowel affixes of Telugu are very neat and brief: -*á* interrogative, -*é* emphatic, -*ó* dubitative; so at tennis *ouṭá?* is it out? *ouṭé!* it is indeed out! *ouṭó!* it may be out; the mere lengthening of final vowels for emphasis or in a series to denote 'and' is also a brief and neat feature of Telugu; *nēni* is emphatic I; *nēni nēni* is you and I; -*ó* also neatly and briefly takes the place of our 'or other' in such expressions as 'somewhere or other' which is *yēccaḍanó*, some one or other, *yēvaró*; -*ó* can be added to any part of the verb, *vasté*, if he comes, *vasténó* in case he should come (one Telugu word for five English).

óḍa, ship. *vāḍu óḍaló nunchi samudramuló paḍināḍu*, he fell overboard; *pogayóḍa* (smoke-boat) is a steamboat.

óḍadonga, pirate.

óḍagoṭṭuṭa, to defeat. *mí śacti nácu*

telisi póyindi; mimmalni nēnu nimi-shamló v'óḍagoṭṭa galanu, I have gauged your strength; I can defeat you in a minute.

óḍartsuṭa, to comfort. *nannu y'i pracārangá nīvu v'óḍartsaḍānīci prayatnam cheyyaḍam yentamātramú bāḡḍ v'unṇadi cḍu*, it is quite wrong to try and console me like that.

Óḍhramu, Orissa.

Óḍhruḍu, an Uriya.

óḍintsuṭa, to defeat.

óḍipóvuṭa, to suffer defeat. *nīvu nácu v'óḍipóyindú*, you have suffered defeat at my hands; *Hiṭlaru gáru Hindenburgu gáritó póṭṭi chēsi y'óḍi póyindru*, Hitler was defeated in his contest with Hindenburg.

óḍu, defeat.

óḍu, cracked. *cheruvu óḍu, úru páḍu*, a crack in the tank is ruin to the village. *cāsta óḍ anṭé cantsam anṭá óḍu*, if there is a crack in the vessel they will say it is all cracked (the exaggerations of slander); *ḍḍa léca maddel óḍ ann aṭṭu*, a bad workman finds fault with his tools (the bad dancer says the drum is cracked).

óḍuṭa, to lose (be defeated). *ḍṭa óḍināḍu*, he lost the game; 'he lost' would be *óḍi póyināḍu*. Also to shrink; *mogamóḍuṭa* is to be diffident, ashamed.

óhó! óhóyí! hullo!

óhóhó! alas!

óli, money given to bride's parents. The European dowry system is reversed here sometimes, and money given for the bride instead of with the bride; this is also called *canya sulcam*, maiden tax. *óli taccuva ani guddi-dánmi penládiť nelacu miđu aválu*, thinking he would save on the bride-price by marrying a blind girl he found she cost him three kilnfuls of pottery a month (*cundal anni pagala cottińd aťa!* they say she broke all the pots!).

ómcáramu, syllable *ÓM*, amen. The syllable *ÓM* is sacred and denotes the Trinity in a mystic symbol of Three in One (*A, V, M. Aditi, Varuńa, Mittra*); amen may be connected, but *óm* always comes at the beginning, not the end; you begin a prayer with *óm*, also a book, also the alphabet.

ónamálu, the alphabet, A B C; these are the three syllables with which the syllabic alphabet begins, *óm*, with which you must begin everything, and *namach*, salutation; *váđu ó, na, mđu nértsu conuts unnáđu*, he is learning his A B C; *yédisin aťť v'unnadi*; *nícu pani chéta cáđu, yémi chéta cáđu*; *i vishayamló nícu y'incá v'ónamála cáđ ané v'unnáđu*, it is something to cry over; you are no good at this or anything else; in this business you are still at your A B C.

ópica, patience.

ópicachéyuta, ópicapettúťa, be patient. *míru conchemu sépu v'ópica petťin aťť aité*, if you will be patient for a little; *conchem v'ópica chési caripetťi v'undu*, have a little patience and wait; *nela dinálu v'ópica chésté sommu dákhalu chésu cunťamu*, if you will be patient for a month we will pay up.

ópuťa, to bear, to be patient. *ópanivárici vadd annaváre tallidandruľu*, those who can't stand work look upon those who say don't work as their father and mother; *vanťa nérchina magavdditóni tsaduvu nérchina dádádnitómi v'ópa ráđu*, there is nothing more intolerable than the man who has learnt to cook or the woman who has learnt to read; *ópaniváđu córinadi, onťami-*

váđu dđinadi léđu, there is nothing which the impatient will not demand, nothing which the unsuited will not say.

óra, edge. *óra cantá tsúchi*, looking from the corner of the eye.

óragá, ajar. *talup óragá chési*, setting the door ajar.

óratsúpu, sidelong glance.

óréi, óri, sirrah! form of address to servant or other inferior; this is at the beginning; at the end you add on *-rd*.

órpu, patience.

óruitsuťa, órtsuťa, to be patient, to stand up against. *óristé Órugallu paťnam autundi*, with patience Órugall will become a city; *balavantamugala n'indryamula dhácac órtsutacu abalal entaťivđu?* how can you expect weak women to withstand the onset of the senses?

órva, patience, tolerance. *tsúchi v'órva lér andi*, if they see it they can't stand it.

órválénitanamu, órvami, impatience, intolerance. *má cálapu váľľalo y'ituvanti v'órválénitanamú, fitiri-córutanamú yémi lér andi; váľľ órválénitanamú tsúché Daivam y'ippaťi-váľľacu yenta goppa v'udyógđu chésind appalaló mumgi yéđustú v'undéť aťťu chéstú v'unnáđu*, in our time there was none of this intolerance and desire to fight; seeing their intolerance (of bribe-taking) God has plunged the present generation in debt, however big the offices they hold.

ósi! form of address to a woman (younger than yourself). *bharta: ósi! ósi! oca sári daggiracu vachchi cheviló máťa cheppedanu vimi pó. bhárya! sari! sari! mi nóťic astamánamu 'ósi, ósi' anna máťacu visugu léđu*. Husband: My good girl! my good girl! come here a bit and let me whisper something in your ear. Wife: O gracious me! Don't you get sick of girling me my good girl all the blessed day?

óťi, broken. *óťicunda*, a broken pot.

óťu, loss, defeat; same as *óđu*.

óťupáťu, defeat.

óťupóvuťa, to be defeated; same as *óđipóvuťa*.

-óyi, form of address to equal; also *-oi, -oyi*.

P

publicu, public. English. *Subbārāu: ādāvdāllani yēmi cheyya cundā v'urucuntū v'undagā magavāllanu āgnya peḍitē sḍgutundā? Vīrabhadruḍu: ādāvāllu vyabhiharistē mātramu tsūstū yevāru v'ūrucum'anndru? ālāti vāllānu nālugurini y'inṭo nunchi vēlla coḍitē taccina vāllacu buddhi vachchi tinnagā v'unṭāru. Subbārāu: ādāvdāllu chēsēdi rahasya crūtyam; adi pabliculōci tisuconi vastē samsārālu cūli pōvā? Subbārāo: Can we leave the women alone and order male morals only? Vīrabhadruḍu: Who tolerates female adultery? Turn a few of them out of their houses and the rest will learn wisdom and keep straight. Subbārāo: What the women do is secret; won't our families be ruined if that is made public?*

pacapacanavvūṭa, to giggle, to guffaw. onomatopoeic.

pacca, side, direction; from *paḍuta*, short for *paḍaca*; *paccaḍā tōlu*, also *pracca*, drive on the side; *iru paccalu*, both sides. *Obi, Obi, nīvu vāḍlu dantsu, nēnu paccalu yegara vēstānu*. Lazy man: You do the pounding, Obi, and I will shake my sides (pretending to pound).

pacca, **paccaḍuppaṭi**, bedding, bed-sheet. *paccalō v'uttsa pōse vāllacu murici baṭṭalu, pilicalu cāca pōtē v'uttcina tella maḍatalu pacca vēsuncūṇḍra? Will you put clean sheets from the wash as a bedding (for infants) who make water on their bedding instead of dirty cloths and rags? See also parupu.*

paccamu, side. Skt. *pacca*, side, is Telugu from *paḍuta*, but *paccamu*, side, is corrupt Skt. from *pacsham*. *tsuṭṭapaccamulu* means kith and kin.

paccapandlu, the side teeth.

paccaparuguna, in a trice.

paccayemuca, rib; from *pacca*, side, and *emuca*, bone.

paccayillu, next door; from *pacca*, side, and *illu*, home. *vāḍu mācu pacca y'inṭi porugu*, he is our next-door neighbour.

paccā, real, solid, permanent. Hindustani; spelt *pukka* in English; *pukka*

buildings are opposed to temporary sheds; a *pukka* Sahib means a real gentleman; the opposite is *cachcha*, spelt *cucha* in English.

pachāru, walk, airing, constitutional. Hindustani. *bhōjanam chēsi pachāru chēstū v'undagā*, I was taking a walk after dinner.

pachchecādu, swindler. Skt.

pachchemu, swindling. Skt.

pachchepāḍu, swindler, robber, gipsy.

pachcheputanamu, swindling disposition. Skt.

pachchepuvāḍu, swindler, robber, gipsy. Skt.

pachchi, green, raw, fresh, arrant, used of unripe fruit, green firewood, a raw sore, an arrant rogue, a fresh colour. *idi pachchi abaddhamu*, that is a downright lie; *pacchi vishamu* is rank poison; *pachchi pulusu* is uncooked sauce.

pacshacuḍu, partisan. Skt. from *pacsham*, side; also *pācshicuḍu*.

pacshamandu, on the side of, if. Skt.: *ā pacshamandu*, in that case; *iṭlu cheppē pacshamandu*, if he says so; *śūdrulacu vidya manchid aina pacshanuma, mana pūrvulu dāmin ēla nishēdhinturu?* If learning were good for Sudras, why did our ancestors forbid it them?

pacshamu, side. Skt. *Vaishnava pacshamu avalambinchina tarvāta*, after taking sides for Vaishnavites; *pūrvapacshamu*, refutation, objection.

pacshamu, fortnight. Skt. *nēn ā rūcolu vaca pacshamulō vyayamu pēṭṭinānu*, I ran through that money in a fortnight.

pacshapātamu, taking sides, partiality. Skt., from *pacshamu*. *sādhya-mainanta maṭṭucu nīvu pacshapātamu lēcundā naḍutsu cunṭēnē cāni, palletūlālōni carāṇḍu rahitulu v'ūrucum aṭṭu paṭna vāsālalōvāḍlu zaḍisi v'ūrucōru*, unless you show as much impartiality as possible you won't get town people to acquiesce out of fear like the karnams and ryots of rural villages.

pacshapāti, partial person.

pacshaváyuvu, paralysis. *

pacshi, bird. Skt. *pacshi lágu yegara-dānīci nācu reccalu lévu*, I have no wings to fly like a bird (as the Collector replied to the Accountant-General when asked with reference to a T.A. Bill what was the distance as the crow flies); *pacshi mīda guri peṭṭi mṛigamumu vēsinattu*, he shot at a bird and killed a beast; (beggars often compare themselves to birds); *nēnu pacshi vāṇi vāḍanu*, I am homeless.

pacshicuḍu, partisan; also *pacshacuḍu*, *pāshicuḍu*.

pacvamu, maturity. Skt. *dme rajasval ayyē pacvamulō n'umadi*, she is fast growing into a woman.

pada, go, come; also *padamu*. A colloquial imperative of *pōvuta*; *padarā*, come along; *padavē*, go along.

paḍaca, bed, lying down; from *paḍu-conuṭa*, to lie down. *iccaḍa paḍaca chēsinavāru*, those who lay here.

paḍacagadi, **paḍacayillu**, bedroom. *vīluva chīral ichchinanu maruṇāṭicē chimpi vēyudavu gāmi, occa rātri y'ai-nanu paḍaca gaḍilōnīci caṭṭuṇu rāvu*, I buy valuable cloths and the next day they are all in shreds and tatters and you don't deign to come into our bedroom decked with them.

padacamū, locket, pendant; also *patacamu*.

padaconḍu, 11 (eleven).

paḍaga, hood of snake. *pāmu paḍaga yēttinadi*, the snake raised its hood; *vāḍu cōṭici paḍag ettināḍu*, he has reached the millionaire stage.

paḍagottuṭa, to knock down, to talk over; from *paḍa*, fall, and *coṭṭuṭa*, to strike. *namu māṭala chēta paḍa coṭṭa valen ani tśūchindāḍu*, he tried to talk me over.

paḍahāru, 16 (sixteen).

paḍamara, west; from *paḍuṭa*, to fall.

paḍamaṭi, western. *paḍamaṭi gāli*, the west wind; *paḍamaṭillu*, the west room; *paḍamaṭidora*, lord of the west (Varuṇa).

padamu, go, come; also *pada*. A colloquial imperative of *pōvuta*. *padamanṭē mundugā vachchinānu*, they said come along and I stepped forward.

padamu, foot, word, phrase, high station. Skt. *chchī, chchī, śāstram telisinavānīni nēnu v'untū v'undagāne nā mundara padāḍici iṭuvāṇi apārthīdhu chēstu v'unnāvu?* good God, you dare to give such wrong meanings to Sanskrit words before me, a Pandit? *unnata padamu* means high station in life.

padamūḍu, 13 (thirteen).

paḍatrōyūṭa, **paḍaḍōyūṭa**, **paḍatō-yūṭa**, to push down; from *paḍuṭa*, to fall, and *trōyūṭa*, to push.

paḍava, boat. *Rājamahēndravaramu nunchi vachchē paḍavalu pānnēḍu ganṭal aṭṭēne cāni rāvu*, the Rajamundry canal boats do not get in till noon.

paḍavavāḍu, boatman. *paḍavavāḍu: ayyō! yevarō manishi niḷḷalō paḍḍāḍu; strī: āyana nā perimīṭē, āyananu mānishi anaca peḍḍamanishi ani anu; māryāḍaga māḷḷāḍu*; Boatman: Man overboard! Woman: That is my husband; say gentleman, not man; keep a civil tongue in your head.

paḍavaiṭsuṭa, to lay down.

paḍavēyūṭa, to throw down.

padavi, path, place, high station. Skt. Like most Sanskrit words it has various meanings; *tarugani padavi* is a worn track; *unnata padavi* is high station.

padārthamu, article, substance, thing. Skt. Quite a common word for thing; *vastuvu* is even commoner.

paddemu, verse. Skt. Corrupt for *padyam*.

paddhati, manner. Skt. Like most Skt. words it has several other meanings, but this is the meaning in Telugu.

paddhenimidi, **padenimidi**, 18 (eighteen).

paddu, item, entry, account. *y'iv ami nī paddulōne vēstānu*, I will put all this down to you; *āyana paddu mana pustacamlō yēcintsu cō vaṭtsu*, you may put his entry down in our book; *paddu veyyāḍānīci cāgitam chētic icchi*, giving the paper to make the entry; 'other item wet' is a revenue expression for land which is not in the registered wet list, and 'item' is a translation of *paddu*.

padépapé, repeatedly; from *padi*, ten.

padi, ten (of things). *paḍisemu padi rōgāla peṭṭu*, one cold is as bad as ten other illnesses. Ten (of persons) is *padimandi*.

paḍi, a measure; $\frac{1}{8}$ maund, 120 tolas; used chiefly to measure grain, and it may be either heaped or struck.

paḍide, clothes hired from washerman. *nīvu paḍidecu tettsu cuni vēsu cunna y'i baṭṭalu tsūste y'i v'ullo ninnu yevallū bidavāḍ ani anumāna paḍaru lē*, no one will suspect you of being poor in those clothes you have hired from the dhoby (this pleasing custom of the washerman hiring out your clothes unbeknown to you is peculiar to the East; hence there is no word for it in the European languages).

padihēḍu, 17 (seventeen).

padihēnu, 15 (fifteen).

padilamu, caution. *illu padilamu*, take care of the house.

padilamugā, carefully. *miru sommu padilamugā pampinchindrā?* have you sent the money carefully?

padimandi, 10 people, several people. *occaḍi sampādyamu padimandi pālu*, one earns and ten share (a truth in India: your clerk or peon will have 10 idle dependants to keep); *ā cālamulō bōganvāḷla y'intici vēllitē yevārāna tsūchi pōtār ēmo'n'ani siggu chēta rahasyamugā vēllēvāru*; *ī cālamulō andarū tsūstē, gauravam ani, bāhāṭamugā paṭṭa pagalē padimandini venṭa peṭṭuconi marī vēṣyala y'intici vēllutū v'un-nāru*, once if a man went to a nautch girl's house he would go secretly, ashamed that any one should see him; now they go in broad daylight accompanied by several persons and taking pride in every one seeing them.

padintalugā, tenfold. *nī ṣatruvu chēyu ciḍunacu padintalugā nīvu mēlu chēya valenu*, for the evil your enemy does you return tenfold good.

paḍipōvuṭa, to fall down.

paḍireṭṭu, ten times.

paḍisemu, cold in the head. *paḍisemu padi rōgāla peṭṭu*, a cold in the head is ten diseases in one.

padiyava, 10th (tenth).

padmam, lotus. Skt. One of the numerous Skt. words for lotus and

perhaps the commonest. Padma is the goddess Lakshmi and a common female name.

padmāsanaṃ, sitting like a lotus, i.e. cross-legged. Skt. form *padmam*, lotus, and *dsanam*, seat. *vāḍu padmāsanaṃ vēsucu cūrtsunnāḍu*, he is sitting cross-legged.

padnālugu, 14 (fourteen); also *padnālgu*, *padundlugu*.

paḍucaṭṭillu, bedroom; from *paḍuconuṭa*, to lie down, and *illu*, house, apartment.

paduconḍava, 11th (eleventh); also *paduconḍava*.

paḍuconuṭa, to lie down, go to bed. *cūrtsunḍi paḍu cō valenu*, sit before you lie (first creep, then go; look before you leap).

paḍugu, woof.

paḍuguru, ten people. Same as *padimandi*.

padunaidu, 15 (fifteen); also *padihēnu*.

padunu, season. *adun erigi sēdyamu*, *padun erigi pairu veyya valenu*, till in season, sow in season.

paḍupu, prostitution; *paḍupu cūḍu*, food gained by prostitution.

paḍupudi, prostitute. *paḍuputanamu*, prostitution.

paḍuṭa, to feel, to be, to happen, to fall, to bear, to take, to be caught, to be informed, to be killed, to pass, to be paralysed, &c. This is a very general verb, it turns any noun into a verb of feeling as *bhayapaḍi*, feeling fear; added to the root of a verb it forms the passive voice as *coṭṭapaḍuṭa*, to be beaten. *yēru yenni vancalu pōyinaḍ samudramulōnē paḍa valenu*, however many twists the river takes, it must fall into the sea at last (the weariest river winds somewhere safe to sea); *peṭṭitē tīntāru, gāni tīṭitē paḍēvāru lēru*, if you lay food before people they will eat it, if you treat them to abuse they won't bear it; *tanḍri: mā vāḍici iṭṭici lecca iyya pōc anḍi. tīcharu: yenduchēta? tanḍri: railu daggira nunchi iṭṭici rāvaḍanici yenta sēpu paḍutundi ani miru lecca iṣṭē, māvāḍu vēḷḷi vachchēṭ appaṭici scūlu ṭayam* (time) *aipōyindi, vāḍici y'i rōzu pāṭhālu pōyinaḍi*. Father: Don't give my boy home sums to do. Teacher:

Why? Father: You gave him a sum to do about how long it takes to go from the station home, and when he had gone and come school-time was up and he lost his lessons for the day. *d' y'illu paḍinadi*, that house has fallen in (or down); *d' valaló nḍugu paḥshulu paḍinavi*, four birds were caught in the snare; *pallamu paḍinadi*, a hollow has formed; *naluguru paḍipóyindru*, several people were killed; *vānici purugulu paḍinavi*, he passed worms; *vānici cuḍi cheyyi paḍinadi*, his right hand is paralysed; *venuca paḍindru*, they retreated; *d' matamuló paḍindādu*, he embraced that religion; *pérupaḍina*, celebrated; *nācu vachchina ḍpadacu vāḍu aḍḍa paḍindādu*, he saved me from a misfortune; *vār iddaricini paḍadu*, they don't get on together; *bāvilo manchi niḷlu paḍinavi*, good water gushed into the well; *vānitó paḍa lénu*, I can't stand the man; *vittanam incā paḍa lédu*, sowing has not been done yet; *rūcalu uricé paḍi y'unnavi*, the money is lying idle; *d' samsḍramu ná nettini paḍinadi*, that family is left on my hands; *d' nashṭam ná tala mīda paḍinadi*, the loss fell on me; *tala crindula paḍuṭa*, to be swelled-headed (topsy-turvy); *baṭa paḍinadi*, it transpired.

paḍutsu, young, a girl. *paḍutsula cá-puram puḍacala maṇṭa*, a houseful of girls is like a fire of twigs (similarity of the noises); *d' chinṇadi yēvar dḍa paḍutsó yēvarici teliyadu*, no one knows whose daughter that girl is.

paḍutsuconuṭa, to prostitute oneself. *āme paḍutsu conī tinṭunnadi*, she is on the town.

paḍutsutanamu, youth. *paḍutsutanamló v'unḍaḍam chētanu*, *alavāṭu paḍaḍam chētanu vaca paṭṭuna māna lēcunḍā v'unṇāmu*, we can't give it up all at once, being young and accustomed to it.

paḍyacāvayamu, verse. Skt.

paḍyamu, a verse. Skt.

paga, enmity. *idi ná pagavānic aínā cá rádu*, may this not happen even to my enemy; *mā paga tṛtsu cunṭēne gāni ná manassucu viṣṭrānti v'unḍadu*, unless I satisfy my malice I shall not be at rest.

pagadamu, coral. Corrupt Skt.; the Skt. is *pravālam*.

pagalacottuṭa, to break in pieces; also *pagulacottuṭa*.

pagalu, day-time. *rātrimpagalu*, night and day; *paṭṭapagalu*, broad daylight; *pani léni Mallayya pagalu nidra pōtú aḍalist unḍenu*. Mallayya: *ippuḍu coṭṭinavi nḍugu ganṭal éna? Sombéri: nēnu vina lédu; incā cāssēpu v'unṭē, gaḍiyḍram maḷḷi ganṭa coḍutundi; ap- puḍu lecca peṭṭa cūḍadū? ippuḍ em ton- dara?* Unemployed Smith was yawning sleepily in the day-time. Smith: Was it four o'clock that struck just now? Weary Willie: I did not hear; wait a bit and the clock will strike again; can't you wait to count? What is the hurry now?

pagati, by day; adjectival form of *pagalu*. *pagati māṭalu panici chētu*, *rātri māṭalu nidracu chētu*, day words spoil business, night words sleep; *pagati dongalu*, daylight thieves; *pagati vēla*, day-time; *stri: ná penimiṭi nidraló māṭlāḍut unṭaḍu; vāric émaina mand istārā? vaidyudu: mand accara lédu, pagati pūṭa ḍyananu sveṅchhagā māṭlāḍan iyyanḍi*; Woman: My husband talks in his sleep, can you give him any medicine for it? Doctor: No medicine is necessary; let him talk in the day-time.

pagavādu, enemy. *aḍavāḷlu bahu gay- yāḷi vāḷḷu; bhārya rāvaḍam anē ḍpada pagavāḍic aínā cōra cūḍadu*, all women are shrews: you should not wish even your enemies the calamity of marriage.

paggamu, rope.

pagulacottuṭa, to break (transitive).

pagulaṭa, **paguluṭa**, **pagilipóvuṭa**, to break, to be broken. *gunḍelu pagili*, broken-hearted; *ni māṭala valla ná caḍupu pagili pōtu v'unṇadi*, your words break my heart (but the Telugu prefer to say break my stomach).

paharā, guard. Hindustani; also *pārā*.

pai, upper, outer, subsequent. *pai- cappu*, upper covering (roof); *paipa- nulu*, further works. *dinamula pai dinamulu gaḍachi pōvuts unḍenu*, day after day passed.

paibaḍuṭa, to fall upon, to attack, to drive; also *paipaḍuṭa*. *dānici andarunu*

paibaḍuduru, all fall on this in their eagerness.

paicamu, cash. Originally a small coin, but now used generally for cash.

paicappu, roof. The ordinary dictionaries do not give this word, one of the commonest in the language.

paici, up, outwardly; dative of *pai*. *itarul iṇci vachchin appuḍ aind big-garagā māḍḍaca nā yeḍala inta bhacti tsūpi, pati pūja chēyutsum'aṭṭu paic aind naṭinsutsu rāvé*, when a stranger comes, please don't raise your voice, please look at me with some sort of dutifulness and please make believe at least to be a dutiful wife; *cheṭṭu coṭṭi paici tettsu com aṭṭu*, cutting a tree so that it falls on oneself (bringing troubles on oneself); *paici manchi-vāllugānē canapaḍutū v'unnāru*, outwardly they seem to be good people.

paigā, besides, moreover.

paiguḍḍa, upper cloth. *yevāri paiguḍḍa vānici baruvē*, it's one's own upper cloth that weighs on one (every one has his own troubles, à chacun son fardeau pèse).

paimāyishi, survey. Hindustani; the word is now obsolete, *sarvé* being used instead; but we still refer to the old survey records as the paimash records.

paina, above, on, further, next; also *paini*. *paina cheppu*, go on, please; *mimmu sicshinchēvaḍu paina unnādu*, there is One above who will punish you; *paina chēya valasinadi yēmi?* what is to be done next? *cott appucu pōtē, pāta appu paina paḍḍadi*, when he went for the new loan, the old debt fell upon him (the creditor took occasion to ask for it).

painamu, journey. Skt. Corrupt for *prayṇamu*. *yeddu lēni sēyam, tsaddi lēni painam*, farming without bullocks is like travelling without provisions.

paṇi, above, on, further, next. Same as *paina*; *paini cheppina*, aforesaid.

paiṇṭu, point, appointment. English. Used very frequently of a point in law.

paipaḍuṭa, to fall on. *paipaḍḍa māṭa, mādi paḍḍa niḷḷu pōṭavā?* will a word that has fallen on you or water that has fallen on a banked field escape? (some dirt will stick).

paira, cool breeze. *paira tōlitē pratti phalintsānu*, if the cool wind blows (in the north-east monsoon) cotton will yield well.

pairu, crop. Commonest in the plural *pairlu*. *adanu tappina pairunnu, musalivāni biḍḍulu ocaṭi*, crops out of season are like old men's children.

paisa, small coin, 3 pies or 1 pice. *bhānchōt, mā chētilo vacca paisa paḍa lēdu*, blackguard, I haven't got even a farthing out of it.

paṭa, cloth thrown over female breast. *mā cōḍalu daggira nunchi vēḷḷin appuḍu paṭa congū tagalin aṭṭu anumānam caligi maḷḷi sṇḍnamu chēsinaṇu*, suspecting I had been touched by the hem of my daughter-in-law's upper cloth as I passed her, I took another purifying bath; *Crishmuḍu Rādha paṭaṇu tolaginchinaḍu*, Krishna removed Radha's breast-cloth.

paityamu, bile. Skt. *iv annē paitya hārapu vastuvul āṭa*, these are all said to be articles of diet that remove bile.

paivāru, paivāḷḷu, those above, superior authorities. *praṇa: yēmi cāraṇam lēcunḍa paivāḷḷu mātram v'ūricē baratarapu chēstāra?* *zavāḍu: vēticē-vāḷḷacu annē cāraṇalē canapaḍatavi*; Question: Will our superiors dismiss us without any reason? Answer: Those who want to find a reason will always find one.

paivilāsamu, address (on a letter). *i v'uttaramunacu paivilāsamu vrāya lēdu*, there is no address on this letter.

palaca, plank, wooden slate, board, slab. *Lacshmayya: idi cavi tsani pōyina illu; a sangatē rāti palaca mīda checcāru. Vencayya: nēnu tsachchi pōtē iṇṭi velapala yēmani rāstāru?* *Lacshmayya: 'tūḷeṭu' ani rāstāru*; Smith: There is a slab on this house to show a poet died in it. Jones: If I die will they put up anything on the house? Smith: Yes, a board with 'To Let' on it.

palatsani, thin, poor; also *palutsani*. **palavarintsuṭa**, to talk in one's sleep. *rātrillu nidralō cūḍā sangitamu gurinchē palavaristū v'unṭāru*, he will talk in his sleep too at nights about music; *ā rātri mā pillavāḍu tellavādrina dācā*

palavaristúné vachchinádu; mantsam mida paḍi y'itu aṭu v'uricé ḍorlinádu, my boy was talking in his sleep that night and rolling this way and that on his bed till dawn.

paláná, paláni, such and such. Hindustani.

palástri, plaster. English.

paláyanamu, flight. Skt. Used only in books.

palicintsuṭa, to cause to speak; causative of *palucuṭa*, to speak.

pallaci, palanquin.

pallamu, low ground, irrigated land. *meraca pallam*, high and low land; *pallapu panṭa*, an irrigated crop; *niru pallam erugunu*, *nizamu Dévud erugunu*, water finds the low ground, God the truth.

pallaṭi, somersault. Hindustani; also *palṭi*.

pallavaidyuḍu, dentist; from *pallu*, teeth, and *vaidhyuḍu*, doctor. *báluḍu: námma: pallavaidyuḍi sháḍuló nēnu yédava lédu. tándri: nuvru buddhi-mantudavu, i ripái tisu có; noppi tsála puṭṭinádá? báluḍu: vaidhyuḍu sháḍuló lédu, yeccadicó velládu*; Boy: I did not cry at the dentist's. Father: Sensible boy, here's a rupee for you; did it hurt much? Boy: The dentist wasn't there; he had gone somewhere.

pallavi, chorus (in songs); burden of a song. Skt.

palle, palli, small village, hamlet. Skt. Greek *polis*; also the ending of innumerable place-names, e.g. *Bangana-palli*. The ending in Constantinople is the same. *Málapalli* is the pariah hamlet outside the village.

pallemu, plate, tray (metal). *pallem ninda bucca*, a trayful of scent.

palletúru, small village. *oca prayáñicuḍu: manam dáti vachchina úru palletúr aind, dípálu báḡá velugutú unn aṭṭ unnai. reṇḍo prayáñicuḍu: dípálu cá-vayya, iḷlu cáluṭ unnai*; First traveller: Though the village we have passed is a small village, the lamps are burning well. Second traveller: It is not lamps, sir, it is the houses on fire.

palli, small village; also *palle*.

pallu, tooth; plural *pallu*. *pedimacu minchina pallu, pramidacu minchina*

vatti, a tooth beyond the lip, a wick beyond the lamp (proverbial expression for impertinence); *d mandahá-samu sogasu tsuchindra d pallu y'igalintsadámé?* did you observe the beauty of the smile, the grin of the teeth? See also *pandlu*.

palṭi, somersault. Hindustani; also *pallaṭi*.

palu-, prefix meaning 'many'. *paluguru*, several persons; *palumáru*, often.

palucarintsuṭa, to accost; from *palucuṭa*, to speak.

palucu, a word.

palucuṭa, to speak.

paluguru, several people.

palumáru, often.

palutsa, palutsana, thinness.

palutsagá, thin (adverb). *majjiga nin-dá palutsagá n'unnadi*, the buttermilk is very thin.

palutsani, thin, contemptible, slighting (adjective). *palutsani paluculu*, slighting words; *dme palutsani mami-shi*, she is a poor creature.

palutsapaḍuṭa, to become thin.

pamparapanasa, pomelose (citrus *decumana*).

pampintsuṭa, to send. *adhyacshuḍu: mana sangham gavarnaru gári daggirici rdyabáram pampintsále; inducu tagina sabhyul evaró cheppandi. sabhyuḍu: aidugurini pampintáma? adhyacshuḍu: aṭḷagé pampintámu; Rámayyanu cúḍá váḷḷaló chérustáma? sabhyuḍu: chértsa vaistsunu gáni Rámayya nóru teravacundá v'unde sharatu mida pampintsa vaistsunu*; Chairman: We have to send a deputation to the Governor; please suggest suitable persons. Member: Do we send five? Chairman: Yes; shall we include Ramayya? Member: By all means include Ramayya, but on condition that he does not open his mouth. See also *amputa, pamputa*.

pampu, sending, order.

pamputa, to send; to send away; also *amputa, pampintsuṭa. oca pracaṇalo y iṭḷd v'undenu; má daggira aidu rūpáyala vastuvulu conucconé váḷḷacu cōṭu tagilinhédi ocaṭi, sigareṭlu cálc'hé i incocaṭi bahumánamgá istám*; *Lacshmayya aidu rūpáyala vastuvulacu dráru pampenu, váṭitó páṭu oca chila,*

oca nippu pulla pampiri; an advertisement ran: Whoever orders Rs. 5-worth of goods from us will get as a present something to hang his coat on and something to light his cigarettes with: Lakshmayya sent an order for Rs. 5-worth of things and got a peg and a match. *ocaḍu: sarcasucō nipp'anṭu cundandī. incōḍu: sarcasulo nippu min-gēvdā unnāḍu, vāḍici caburu pampitē sari*; Smith: The circus is on fire. Jones: They have a fire-eater in the circus, it will be enough to send word to him. *Lacshmayya: nī bhāryānu viśrānti cōsam puṭṭ'inṭici pampūva? Vencayya: paṇṇānu; nizam ēm anṭē nācē viśrānti cā vāḷasi aṭṭā chēṣānu*. Smith: Have you sent your wife to her mother for a rest? Jones: Yes; but to tell the truth, it is because *I* was in need of a rest.

pana, sheaf.

panasacheṭṭu, jack-fruit tree.

panasatonālu, jack-fruit pips; *panasatonāla miṭṭhāyi* is a sweet made of jack-fruit pips.

pancha, five. Skt. Used in Telugu as a prefix in Skt. compounds.

panchabhūtamu, the five elements. Skt.

panchacalyāni, a dark horse with white marks, a piebald.

panchagavyamu, the five things derived from the cow. Skt. *gavyamu* is from *gōvu*, cow. The five products are milk, butter, ghee, urine, and dung (*pālu, perugu, neyyi, panchitam, pēḍa*); you have to eat them all to purify yourself from certain pollutions.

panchami (*nāḍu*), fifth lunar day. Skt.

panchamuḍu, pariah. Skt. A man of the fifth class; that is below the four castes.

panchapātramulu, five cups used in worship. Skt.

panchapránamulu, the five vital spirits of the body. Skt.

panchāṇamu, the five artisan castes. Skt. The five castes are carpenter, blacksmith, brazier, goldsmith, stone-cutter.

panchāṅgamu, calendar. Skt. So called because it specifies five things,

viz. the lunar day, *tithi*, the weekday, *vāram*, the sign in which the moon is, *nacshatram*, the conjunction of the planets, *yōgam*, and the horoscope, *cāraṇam*; *panchāṅgamulu pōtē nacshatramulu pōtāvā?* if you have lost your almanac have you lost the stars? (i.e. you can work out the almanac again from the stars); *acāṣa panchāṅgamu*, a sky calendar (a fanciful tale). **panchānulu**, mechanic, crafts. Skt. The five crafts mentioned under *panchāṇamu*.

panchāyati, jury of five. Skt.

panchāyatidāruḍu, member of a jury of five. Skt.

panche, man's lower cloth. *i rūpāya puttsucomi vaca panche conuccōḍi*, take this rupee and buy a lower cloth.

panchēndriyabaddhuḍu, the sensual man. Skt., from *pancha*, five, *indriyam*, organ, and *baddhuḍu*, bound.

panchēndriyamulu, the five organs. Skt. form *pancha*, five, and *indriyam*, organ. The five organs are the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin (*nētra, carna, nasa, jihva, tvaccu* in Sanskritic Telugu).

panchipeṭṭuṭa, to divide.

panchitamu, urine. *gōvu alpāchamanam chēstū v'undagā vēḷi tōcato netti mīda tsallu conī, panchitam lōpāliṭi puttsu conṭē marī puṇyam*, you acquire much merit by going up to a cow when it is making water, shaking the urine on your head with the tail and drinking it down (I have never actually seen this done but there is no doubt that it is exceedingly meritorious).

panchivēyūṭa, to divide, to deal. *chiṭṭu panchi vēsināḍu*, he dealt the cards.

pancti, a row, especially at meals; from Skt. *pañcti*. *pancti-bhōjanam* is a dinner in which guests sit in a line (the usual arrangement); *caḍa panctim*, end of the row, the lower seat.

panda, a term of abuse. Used chiefly in compounds. *piricipanda*, a dirty coward; *tindipanda*, a dirty glutton.

paṇḍāculu, ripe leaves or betel.

pandemu, a bet. *vāḍu tana gurramumu nā gurramutō pandēmucu vadalindā*, he raced his horse against

mine; iddarilō abaddham yevaru tva-ragā calpinchi chepputārō, vārū pandem gelichēt aṭṭu mirnayinchiri. Lacshmayya: Chemapatnamlō anagānagā oca pedda manishi v'undēvāḍu. Vencayya: aitē nuvvē pandem gelichāu, nēnu inta canna yeccuva abaddham cheppa lēnu. Smith and Jones bet on which would tell the biggest lie first. Smith: Once upon a time there was a gentleman at Madras. Jones: You have won the bet, I can't tell a bigger lie than that; tānu yenta aind tina galan ani Lacshmayya pandem vēsenu; Lacshmayya conta tini tsālinchenu. Vencayya: anta tina lēd ēm? pandemlō ōḍi poyināu. Lacshmayya: podduna miru paricsha chēsini appuḍu baganē tintini, ippuḍu yendu chētānō ācali mandaginichindi. Smith laid a bet as to how much he would eat; having eaten some, he stopped. Jones: You could not eat it all; then you have lost the bet. Smith: When you tried me this morning I ate well, now for some reason or other I have lost my appetite.

pandi, pig. *aḍavipandi* is a wild boar, *muṇḍalapandi* a porcupine. *nandi antē nandi*, *pandi antē pandi*, if he says it's a bull it is a bull, if he says it is a pig it's a pig (*sic volo sic jubeo, sit pro ratione voluntas*); *pandici yēlarā paṇniru giṇḍi*? what can a pig do with a bottle of rose-water? *pandi gurgurintsuts unnadi*, the pig grunts.

pandicoccu, a large rat, bandicoot. *pand-coccu* means pig-dog (*cucca*); our Anglo-Indian word 'bandicoot' is a corruption of it.

pandili, shed, pandal; also *pandiri*. Our Anglo-Indian 'pandal' is derived from this.

pandintsuṭa, to cause to ripen; causative of *pandūṭa*.

pandiri, shed, pandal; also *pandili*.

panditammanyuḍu, person who thinks himself learned, conceited man. Skt.

paṇḍituḍu, learned man, pandit, professor. Skt. Our Anglo-Indian word 'pandit' is derived from this; *pantulu*, teacher, and *pantulu*, caste affix, are connected. Telugu *svalpamugā vachchinavāḍu Simalō goṭṭa paṇḍituḍ*

anipintsu conunu, a smatterer in Telugu passes for a professor of it in England. *Calectaru*: *mēghālu samudramlōci vēḷi nillu tāgutū v'undagā mir eppudaind tsūchinādrā? pāmarulu cheppa valasina māṭa paṇḍitulai v'undinnī miru cūḍā viṣvasistār ēmi? paṇḍituḍu*: *ayyō: nā māṭa nammaca pōtē nēnu yēmi cheppunu?* Collector: Have you ever seen the clouds going to the sea and drinking water? Do you mean to say that a Pandit like you believes these silly stories of the vulgar? Pandit: If you will not believe me, what can I say? (I fear the natural science of the Telugu Pandit is all myth.)

paṇḍu, teeth; plural of *paḷu*; also *paḷlu*. *pāḍindē pāḍarā pāchi paṇḍla Dāsari*, sing again what you have sung, Dāsari with dirty teeth.

paṇḍu, fruits; plural of *paṇḍu*. *nimma paṇḍla rasamutō atani paṇḍlu pulisinavi*, his teeth were set on edge with lime juice; *bāluḍu: nānā, aḷḷā v'unṇāv ēm? taṇḍri: tirigi, tirigi, vachchānu, cālū cheyyi cadilinta lēnu. bāluḍu, aḷḷagā? nuvvu techchina mā-miḍi paṇḍi annī nēnu tinnānu, nuvvu nannu cōṭṭa lēvu gā*. Boy: Father, what is wrong? Father: I have been wandering about so long that I can't move hand or foot. Boy: That so? I ate all the mangoes you brought; you won't be able to beat me.

paṇḍommidi, 19 (nineteen).

paṇḍrendāva, 12th (twelfth); more commonly *paṇṇendāva*.

paṇḍreṇḍu, 12 (twelve); more commonly *paṇṇenḍu*.

paṇḍu, fruit. *paṇḍu zāri pālālō paḍḍ aṭṭu*, like the fruit slipping into the milk (happy-go-lucky).

paṇḍuconuṭa, to lie down, to go to bed. *jvaramutō paṇḍu conṇāḍu*, he is laid up with fever; *atani vartacam antā paṇḍuconnadi*, his business is asleep.

paṇḍuḍu, eunuch. Skt.; also *napunsa-cuḍu*.

paṇḍuga, festival; also *paṇḍuvu*. *can-nula paṇḍuga* is a sight for sore eyes; *nityamunu cannula paṇḍugā dhanamunu tsūtsutsunḍi sukhāmunu minch-ina sukhāmu mari yēṁ unnadi?* what greater pleasure is there than always

having money to look at? So also *chevula panduga*, a feast for the ears (e.g. good music); *ill alucagáné panduga y'aguná*? does smearing the house (with cow-dung) constitute a feast? (this is supposed to make the house very clean and pure but it is only the prelude to feasting; the proverb means putting the cart before the horse).

pandum, ten tooms; from *padi*, ten, and *túmu*. A toom is four cuntsams; ten tooms is about 150 bushels; ten tooms of land is about nine acres.

panđuṭa, to ripen, to yield a crop. *dunnaca tsallité*, *coyyaca paṇḍinadi*, sown unploughed it yielded unreaped (means that if you don't plough before you sow, you are not likely to get any harvest).

paṇḍuvu, festival. Another form of *paṇḍuga*.

pangalacomma, forked branch; *paṇḍanamam* is the forked caste-mark Vaishnavites wear on their foreheads; *pangalacarra* is a forked stick.

pani, work, use, thing, shaving. *panici rādu*, it is no use; *panici vastundi*, it is useful; *panici vachché pillacāya*, a promising boy; *ni pani paṭṭistānu*, I will settle your hash; *atani pani tirchināru*, they did for him; *atani pani tsust unnānu*, I am looking after his business; *iccaḍa nīc ēmi pani?* what's your business here? *manchi pani*, good; *pani mīda unnāḍu*, he is busy; *aina panici chintinchēvāḍu alpa buddhi galavāḍu*, it is silly to grieve over the past (crying over spilt milk); *paḡaṭi māṭalu panici chēṭu*, *rātri māṭalu mīdracu chēṭu*, daylight words spoil business, night words sleep. *ocaḍu: i āḡisu panulacu bādhyata galavār' evaru?* *gumastā: nācu bāḡa teliyaḍ aṇḍi*; *yēḍainā lōpam vastē mātram nannē andarū tiṭṭutāru*. Smith: Who is responsible for the work of this office? Clerk: I don't well know; all I know is that if anything goes wrong all blame me. *peddamanishi: inni cathalu cheppāu*, *ni goppa cheppu cunnāu*; *annīlōnu murrē gelichin aṭṭu cheppāu*; *nīcu chēta cāni pani v'untē cheppu*; *dānini nēnu chēstānu*. *garva-pōtu: nā bācīlu chelintsa lēn aṇḍi*, *mīr*

ā pani cheyy aṇḍi. Gentleman: You have told many stories; you have boasted; you say you have always won in everything; if there is anything you can't do, tell me and I will do it. Boaster: I can't pay my debts, you may do that for me. *naucaru: micu naucaru cā valen ani yevārō cheppitē vachchānu*. *peddamanishi: mā y'inṭlō pani antā mā vāḷḷē chēsu conṭārē*. *naucaru: aṭḷā aītē nēnu tappa-cunḍā iccāḍē v'untānu*, *untsuconḍi*. Servant: I hear you want a servant. Gentleman: In our house we do all the work ourselves. Servant: Then I will certainly take the job; please give it me.

panicāṭṭe, female servant, maid; feminine of *panivāḍu*.

panicheyyaṭa, to shave (to do the work).

panicimālina, **panicirāni**, useless. *ilāgaṇṭi panici mālina praṣṇalu yep-puḍi aḍugabōcu*, never ask such silly questions.

panicivatstsuta, to be useful. *tana Śiraśtāḍāri y'iccaḍa yēmainā panici vastund ēmō tsūtānu*, we will see whether his Sheristadarship is any use to him here. *vidyārthi: vidyārthulacu cā valasina baṭṭalu iccāḍa dorucu-tarā?* *angaḍivāḍu: āḍucōḍānīci panici vachchévā*, *tsaḍuvu cōḍānīci panici vachchévā?* Student: Have you any clothes here useful to students? Shopman: Useful to play in or useful to work in?

panilēni, without work, unemployed. *panilēni mangali pilli tala gorigināḍ aṭa*, the workless barber shaved the cat, they say.

panimuṭlu, tools.

panipāṭalu, toil and moil. *panipāṭalu lēcunḍā v'iricē sōmarigā cūrtsunḍi*, lazily sitting idle without doing any work.

panivāḍu, workman, servant. The feminine of this is *panicāṭṭe*.

panjaramu, cage. *āyana monna vacca cēsulō palletūru nunchi vachchina sācshici bōḍha chēsēt appaṭici sācshyam antā vācīṭḷō paṇjaramlō v'unma chilucacu cūḍā vachchindi*, when he was tutoring a rustic witness the other day in the evidence he was to give in court, the parrot in the cage at the

gate learnt it all by heart; *panjaramuló chiccucconi chiluca vale*, like a parrot in a cage; *cáciní techchi, panjaramuló peṭṭité, chiluca vale palucuná?* put a crow in a cage and will it talk like a parrot?

pankhá, punkah. Hindustani. *rátri nénu ná bhárya paḍucunmappuḍu nṛvu mácu pankhá visara valenu*, at night when my wife and I go to bed you must pull the punkah for us.

pannenḍu, 12 (twelve); composed of *padi*, ten, and *renḍu*, two.

panniddumu, twelve tooms; composed of *padi*, ten, *iru*, two, and *túmu*, a measure of four cuntsams; so twelve tooms is forty-eight cuntsams, about 180 bushels.

panniru, rose-water. *pandici yélará panniru giṇḍi?* What is the use of a bottle of rose-water to a pig? *bhárya: nénu yenta doḍḍa y'illálu aité n'émi?* *lénipóniváḍu mogunni coṭṭédánni ani nácu péru techchináru; mi mūlangá ná doḍḍatanam antá biḍiḍaló pōsina panniru ai póyindi.* Wife: What if I am a good housewife? A worthless husband has got me the reputation of being in the habit of beating him and through you all my goodness has become like rose-water poured into mud (my name has become mud).

pannu, tax. *vṛtṭi pannu*, profession tax.

pannugaḍa, scheme, device. *ad antá Bráhmaḷu tama ádhicyam niluvaḍánici pannina pannugaḍa*, that is all a device of the Brahmins to maintain their superiority.

pannuṭa, to contrive. *tánu pannina valaló táné paḍḍáḍu*, he has fallen into a trap of his own contriving; *manam y'iddaramú dlochintsucuni yédo panninám ani anumána paḍiṭṭáḍu*, he will suspect us two of having plotted something together.

panṭa, crop, harvest; from *panḍuṭa*, to ripen. *caruvu mānpu panṭa, miḍatalu mānpu manṭa*, the crop stays the famine and flame the locust; *panṭa penṭaló, páḍi pūriló*, the harvest is in the manure, the milk in the grass; *yerra bhúmi panṭa, oca náḍi vanṭa*, a red soil crop yields but one day's food.

pantamu, wager, resolve, object. *mana calla mundara puṭṭina monnaṭi pillaváḍu pantam paḍité, pillaváḍici buddhi cheppi adamáyintsaca, váḍi pantam negginchi, pedda manishi máta nírācarintsādam dharmam ané tóchinḍá?*

When a boy born before our eyes makes a resolve is it right to let him have his way and disregard the word of a grown man instead of teaching the boy sense and admonishing him? *induló mana prayójacatvam canaparichi, mana pantam neggintsu có valenu*, we must show our ability and attain our object.

panṭe, whirl on which weavers wind their thread.

pantsabangálamu, rout. *polluváru vachchi dongalanu pantsa bangála-mugá tarimi vésináru*, the police came and put the thieves to flight.

pantsadára, sugar. Skt. *pālaló pantsadára v'olicinaṭṭu*, like sugar dropped into milk (luck upon luck).

pantsapaḷi, arcade, verandah.

pantsuṭa, to divide; most commonly used in the compound *panchipeṭṭuṭa*.

pantulu, teacher; corrupt Skt. for *paṇḍitulu*; also a Brahmin caste-affix.

pappáyapanḍu, poppoy; a common fruit appreciated by Europeans but despised by the natives of the country; also *bobbáyapanḍu*.

pappu, pulse, porridge, any split pulse or kernel. Any sort of pulse used for curry, but most commonly dhol (red gram), which is the more nutritious part of the diet of Brahmins and prisoners in jail. *á mārāzu vadda á pappu uḍacadu*, no use trying it on with that Maharaja; *badamcáyulu pédu coḍité pappu canupintsunu*, shell almonds and the kernel appears.

para-, prefix meaning 'other'. Skt. *dānici para pūrushuḍ anté gaḍḍi paracató samānam*, she does not care a straw for any man but me.

paraca, trifle, blade of grass. *gaḍḍi-paraca* is a blade of grass. I don't care a bit is *nácu gaḍḍi paracató samānam*.

parada, screen, purdah. Hindustani. What gosha ladies keep behind.

paradésamu, foreign country. Skt.

vāḍu paradéśam and unnāḍu, he is abroad.

paradéśasthuḍu, **paradéśi**, foreigner Skt.

paradyānamu, reverie, absence of mind. *paradyānam chēta vēlu tega cōsucinānu*, I cut my finger absent-mindedly.

paraganā, district, purgana. Hindu-stani. Obsolete; a common word in the old records, and the newspapers still write Madhya Paraganḍu, the Central Provinces.

paralōcamu, other world, i.e. heaven. Skt. Opposed to *ihalōcamu*, this world. *manacu dhanamu śuśvatamu cāḍu, dēhamulu śaśvatamulu cāvu, nityamaina paralōca sukhamulu vich-drīntsu cō valenu*, wealth is perishable, our bodies are perishable; we must seek the eternal joys of the next world; *paralōca gātracu pōyenu*, he died (gone to the next world).

parama, excellent, best. Skt. Common in compounds; *paramānandubharitūḍu*, full of immense joy.

paramandu, beyond the grave; the opposite is *ihamandu*, on this side of the grave.

paramānamu, **paramānā**, firman. Hindustani. A grant or letter from the Moghul Government or other kings and rulers of that time; also *farmāna*.

paramānandamu, great joy. Skt. *ā dīnam ā mahānubhāvuni darśanam chēsi, āyana sēva chēta paramānandam pōṇḍi, crīṭārthuṇni autānu*, on that day I will visit that Great Man, do him homage and be full of joy; *mātō sambandham chēsucōvadam mīcu y'ishṭamgā v'unnadā? paramānda-mugā v'unnadi*, would you care for a marriage union with us? I should be delighted.

paramānnamu, rice-pudding, milk-rice. *vāḍu paramānnamu zurrutsun-naḍu*, he is sipping the milk-rice.

paramārthamu, highest truth, highest object of life. Skt. *aṭavanṭi vārīci canyāddānamu cheyyādamē cēvalamū paramārtham; tama vanṭi paṇḍitula-laina Mahānubhāvulac evaricō tappa y'i calicālamō paramārtha chinta lēdu*, to give a virgin to such people is the

summum bonum; in this Iron Age only great pāṇḍits like you care for the *summum bonum*.

paramātmuḍu, supreme being. Skt., from *parama*, excellent, and *ātma*, soul; the Highest Soul.

parampara, series, succession, tradition. Skt. *anēca śatābdamūla varacu sadguru parampara Craistava matamun andu galadu*, Christianity has had a series of good teachers for many centuries; *mā guru paramparalō inta-vāḍu lēdu*, in the series of teachers we have had there is none equal to him; *vāri bratucu dūkhha paramparatō nīndi undenu*, their life was full of a series of sorrows.

paramu, foreign, other; *para* is a common prefix meaning 'other', as in *paradéśi*, foreigner.

parangā, in the guard of. *madhyavartula parangā untsu*, put it in the custody of arbitrators.

parangi, feringhee, French, European, Eurasian; now usually applied to Eurasians.

parapara, noise of tearing; onomatopoeic. Sound of tearing cloth or paper.

parapati, credit. *nācu parapati bhangamu chēya talachināru*, they tried to destroy my credit; *parapati sanghamulu*, co-operative credit societies.

parapu, bed, bedding.

parasparamu, mutual. Skt. *paras-parānmurāgamu*, mutual love; *paraspara virōdhamu*, mutual enmity.

Paraśurāmuḍu, **Parasurama**, a West Coast hero; *Paraśurāma cshētramu*, Malabar. *illu Paraśurāma prīti y'ainadi*, the house was burnt.

paratantramamu, dependence on others. Skt. Opposite of *svatantram*, independence. *svatantram svarga lōcamu, paratantram prāṇa sancaṭamū*, independence is heaven, dependence a life of grief.

paratsuṭa, to cause; the word is itself a causal (from *paḍuṭa*) and is used as an auxiliary to form causals. *aṭanca-paratsuṭa*, to cause obstruction, to obstruct; *bhēda paratsuṭa*, to distinguish; *sammati paratsuṭa*, to obtain consent, to persuade; *teḷiya paratsuṭa*, to make known.

paratsuṭa, to spread (intransitive).

paravaṣamu, being carried away by, transported, ecstasy. Skt.

paravaṣuḍu, one who is carried away, transported. Skt. *mōhaparavaṣuḍai*, carried away by love; *santōshaparavaṣuḍai*, in an ecstasy of joy.

paravālēdu, it does not matter; from Hindustani *paravā*, regard, respect; also *pharvālēdu*. *peddamanishi: bandilō nunchi mī tammūdu cinda paḍacundā paṭṭucō. bāludu: paravālēdu; vāḍu paḍḍā inlō nāc incō tammūdu unnaḍu lenḍi*. Gentleman: Catch your little brother and stop him falling out of the cart. Boy: It doesn't matter, I have another little brother at home; *bhārya: mana ammdyini penḍi chēsucunē vāḍu yeṭṭāntivāḍu? bhārtā: anucūlamainavāḍē. bhārya: tsāduvu gāni, ḍabbu gāni lēd aṭē. bhārtā: lēca pōyind paravālēdu, atānīc evaru tsuṭṭālu lēru lē; mana ammdyī sukha paḍutūndi*. Wife: What sort of a fellow is the bridegroom you have chosen for our girl? Husband: Quite suitable. Wife: They say he has neither education nor money. Husband: It doesn't matter if he hasn't; he has no relations, so our girl will be happy; *cāsucu dōva lēdu, mīṭici paravā lēdu*, no way to a penny but careless of pounds.

parābhavamū, defeat. Skt.

parābhavintsuṭa, **parābhavaparaṭsuṭa**, to defeat, to dishonour. Skt. *atithini parābhavinichitimi*, I have dishonoured my guest.

parācramamū, heroism. Skt.

parācu, oversight, inattention. *parāc 'untsaca vinu*, listen with attention; *tsaṭāluna lēpin anduna parācu māṭalu vachchinavi*, as he was suddenly roused, his words came unawares.

parācūna, unawares. *ajāgratagḍ v'unḍi y'ippuḍu māṭala parācūna mī daggira conchem nōru jāri vachchindi*, I was careless just now and the words slipped out by oversight.

parācupaḍuṭa, to be inattentive, to forget. *rāja: ī sanvatsaram sarācru peshcashu pōga mana Samsthānam mīda yenta lābham vachchind aṇḍi? crindaṭi nelalō mīru cheppindrū gāni parācu*

paḍḍamū. divān: tamaru dlagu parācu paḍaḍamē dharmam aṇḍi; adi mahārāzu chihnamū. Zamindar: deducting the Government peshcash what was the revenue of our estate this year? You told us last month, but we have forgotten. Diwan: Such forgetfulness is beseeching to Your Honour; it is a sign of nobility.

parādhinamū, dependence, alien possession. Skt., from *para*, other, and *adhnam*, possession. *parādhinam* (or *paratantram*) *prāṇa sancaṭam*, dependence is misery. *mā sattu antā parādhinam ai pōyinadi*, all our property has been alienated.

parādhinūḍu, a dependant.

parājayamū, defeat. Skt.; also *apajayamū*.

parājitamū, conquered. Skt.

parāmarṣa, care, inquiry. Skt. *vār andarmi mīr yeṭṭā parāmarṣa chēstārō sumanḍi*? How will you manage to look after them all?

parāmarṣintsuṭa, to investigate.

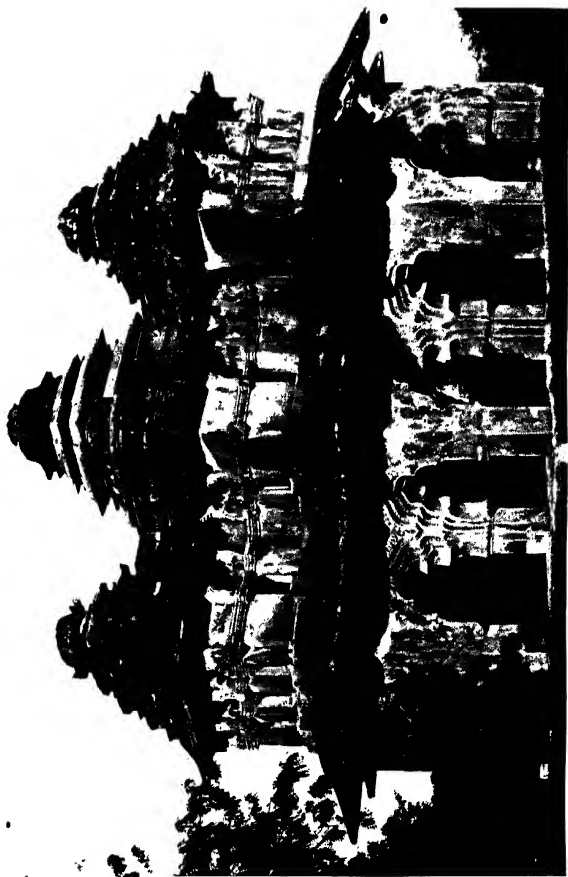
parāriyaguṭa, to abscond, to be out of view (of criminals). From Hindustani *parāri* or *pharāri*, absconded.

parāyanamū, devotion to. Skt.

parāyi, strange, foreign, unrelated. Corrupt form of Skt. *para*. *parāyivāḷlu*, other people; *parāyi chinnadi*, a girl who is no relation; *Lacshmayya gurinchi abhinandana sabha zarigenu; sabhādhyacshuḍ agu Vencayya gōru ī ritimi muttsaṭinchiri. Lacshmayyagāru parāyi grāmam vār aind, mana v'ūḷḷo iravai sanvatsarāla nunchi unṭi mana gramābhivṛuddhicaī pāṭu paḍut un-nāru; āyananu mana v'ūri samādhilōnē piḍchēt aṭṭu Bhagavantūḍu anugrahintsu gāca*, at a complimentary party to Smith the chairman spoke as follows: Though Mr. Smith belongs to another village, he has lived twenty years in our village and worked for its progress; may God grant that he be buried in our cemetery! *nēnu parāyivāḷḷatō sahavāsamū cheyyanu*, I hold no commerce with strangers (keep myself to myself).

pari-, prefix meaning 'around', fully, completely. Skt.

paricaramū, tool.



The Lotus Mahal, a Hall of Audience of the Andhra Emperors at Hampi (Vijayanagaram),
Bellary district, the ruined capital of the Andhra Empire

(Photo. D. T. Bak and Sons, Hospet)

paricaramu, examination, investigation. Corrupt Skt. for *paricsha*.

paricarintsuṣa, to examine, to investigate. Skt.

paricharintsuṣa, to attend, to serve. Skt.

paricharuḍu, attendant, guard. Skt.

parichayamu, familiarity. Skt. *nācu*

Vēda vishayamulō viśēsha parichayamu lēdu, I am not very familiar with the Vedas; *nācu Peddāpuramlō mī anna gāritō moṭṭa modāṭa parichayam caliginadi*, I first struck up a friendship with your brother at Peddapur; *ati parichaya avagnyata*, familiarity breeds contempt.

parichāramu, service, attendance. Skt.

parichārica, female attendant. Skt.

parichchēdamu, section of book. Skt.

parichimpuṣa, to examine, investigate. Skt., corrupt for *paricshintsuṣa*.

paridhi, circumference. Skt.

pariganintsuṣa, to calculate. Skt.

parigettuṣa, to run; also *parugettūṣa*.

Lacshmayya: nā peḷḷani carra tisuconi coṭṭānu, nannu coṭṭo peṭṭi tālam veyyandi; polysusarjēṭu: coṭṭitē tsachchipōyindā? Lacshmayya: tsāva lēdu, nannu coṭṭa dānīci parigettuconi vastunadi. Smith: Please lock me up, I have beaten my wife with a stick. Police Sergeant: Did you kill her? Smith: No, she is running after me to beat me.

parigrahaṇamu, acceptance. Skt.

pariharintsuṣa, to remove, to reject. Skt.

parihāsintsuṣa, to mock. Skt.

parihāramu, removal. Skt. This is used as a legal term for relief, redress. *Hiṭṭaru gārici Jarmani nashṭa parihāramulanu chellintsuṣa asalē ishtamu lēdu*, Hitler does not want Germany to pay indemnities at all.

parihāsacuḍu, jester. Skt.

parihāsamu, ridicule, jesting. Skt.

parihāsamunacu idi samayamu cādu, this is not a time for jesting; *mīr ēmi parihāsamugā māṭṭṭutsunnāru*, you are joking about something; *nēn ūraca parihāsamunac annānu*, I was only joking.

parijanamu, suite, train of followers.

Skt. Also *parivāramu*.

parimaḷamu, perfume. Skt.

parimaḷintsuṣa, to be fragrant. Skt.

parimāṇamu, limit, measure. Skt.

In law *cādvādhi parimāṇamu* is period of limitation.

parimiti, limit. Skt.

parinamintsuṣa, to be transformed. Skt.

pariṇayamu, marriage. Skt. *vivāham*, *peṇḍli*, are commoner words.

parināmamu, transformation. Skt.

pariparī, sundry. *pariparividhalugā*,

in all sorts of ways.

paripālana, **paripālānamu**, govern-

ment, rule. *Hiṭṭaru gāru mantrulāi*

paripālānādhicāramu vahintsuṣo, if

Hitler becomes minister and takes up

the government.

paripālintsuṣa, to rule.

paripūrṇamu, very complete. Skt.

paripūrṇānugraham, complete grace.

parishattu, assembly, congress. Skt.

parishcarintsuṣa, to settle. Skt.; also

pharishcarintsuṣa. *d cāḍupulo v'unna*

pillacu yēmi istāvo cheppu; ippuḍu

bēramu parishcarintsu cunḍāmu, say

what you will give for the child in

that womb (as a future wife) and we

will strike the bargain at once.

parishcāramu, settlement, also *phar-*

ishcāramu. *inēd bēram parishcāram cā*

lēdu, the bargain is not settled yet;

i mīṅgulōnē pharishcāram cān iyyandi,

let us settle it at this meeting.

pariṣilana, examination. Skt. *leccala*

pariṣilana, adjustment of accounts.

pariṣilintsuṣa, to investigate. Skt.

pariṣōdhana, inquiry. Skt.

pariṣōdhintsuṣa, to inquire. Skt.

pariṣrama, diligence. Skt.

pariṣuddhamu, very pure. Skt.

pariṣuddhi, purity. Skt.

paritapintsuṣa, to grieve. Skt. *nā*

manassu paritapintsutsunnadi, I am in

sorrow.

paritāpamu, grief. Skt.

parityajintsuṣa, to abandon. Skt.

sarva bhōgamulu parityajinchi, aban-

doning all pleasure.

parityājamu, relinquishment. Skt.

parivartamu, exchange, transfer. Skt.

parivartana, turning back. Skt.

parivāramu, suite, retinue. Skt. Also

parijanamu.

pariyāchacamu, jesting. Skt. *pariyāchacam* *ādutū v'unnāru*, you are joking; *nēnu v'urici pariyāchicānīcī anndnu*, I was only joking.

paricsha, trial, examination. Skt. *tennisu pravīṇuḍu*: *namnu paricsha chēṣāru gaddā, nā vaḷḷu yeṭṭā v'unnadi?* *ḍācṭaru*: *nicu viṣṭanti cā valenu, con-naḷḷu tennisu mānuconi rōzū calēṭci veḷḷut unḍu, nimmalistundi*. Tennis champion: You have examined me; how goes it? Doctor: You want rest, go to college for a few days and give up tennis and you will soon be all right.

paricshacuḍu, examiner.

parmanā, firman, letters patent; also *paramanā, farmana*.

parnaṣāla, leaf hermitage. Skt., from *parṇam*, Skt. for leaf, and *śāla*. Used in Purāṇa stories.

parōcshamu, imperceptibility, absence. Skt. *nā parōcsham andu cheppina māṭalu nācu tācavu*, I am not affected by what is said in my absence.

parra, bog.

parṭilu, parties (legal). English. The common word for parties in a case; also *parṭilu*.

parugettuta, to run. *parugetti pālu tāge caṇṭe cūrtsuṇḍi nīru trāguṭa mēlu*, it is better to sit and drink water than to have to run to get milk. *ocaḍu*: *yeccaḍici parugettut unndu?* *incōḍu*: *nācu ṭillan istān anna māma gāri daggirici, āyana divāl ain aṭṭu telisindī*. *ocaḍu*: *āyana chiccūlu trūstādvā?* *incōḍu*: *nēnu tīrtsanu, āyana cūturini peḷḷi chesucōn ani cheppadānīcī veḷḷut unndanu*. Smith: Where are you running? Jones: To the father of the girl I was engaged to; I hear he is bankrupt. Smith: Are you going to help him? Jones: Not I, to break off the engagement.

parugu, a run, pace of a horse. *chētan aītē na parugu calusu conḍi, nēnu lēḍi lāgu parugettutānu*, catch me if you can, I run like a deer; *manchi parugu-gala gurram*, a horse with good paces; *baṇḍi vacca paruguna tōluconi vachchī-nāru*, they drove the carriage without stopping.

parulu, others, neighbours. Skt.

parulapālaina, alienated, having become the property of others. *y'ī vacca rōz aina parulanu āḍi pōsu cōvaḍam māni veyyandi*, stop abusing your neighbours at least for a day.

parundapettuta, to put to sleep.

parunḍuta, to lie down, to go to sleep.

parupu, bedding. *ocaḍu*: *Lacshmayya tsāla kharidu gala parupu connaḍu*. *incōḍu*: *hāyigā nidra paṭṭindā?* *ocaḍu*: *paṭṭa lēdu, dāni kharidu talutsu cunṭē digulu vēsi Lacshmayya rātri antā nidra pō lēdu*. Smith: Brown has bought a most expensive mattress. Jones: Does he sleep well on it? Smith: No, he stays awake all night worrying about the cost. See also *pacca*.

parutsuta, to cause. Same as *para-tsuta*, an auxiliary verb, used to change nouns, adjectives, &c., into verbs; *ḍāncaparutsuta*, to raise objection; *drīdhaparutsuta*, to establish; *bhēda-parutsuta*, to distinguish.

parutsuta, to spread, to scatter.

paruvu, dignity. *yevuvu sommu paruvu chēṭu*, he who goes a-borrowing goes a-sorrowing; *lāntaru paruvu cōsam gāni, veluturu cōsam lēdu*, a lantern for dignity, not light; *paruvu tacuv ani*, thinking it beneath your dignity; *paruv ichchi paruvu tettsu cō*, give respect and get respect; *paruvu-pratishṭhā*, dignity and decorum.

parvamu, division, a certain festival. Skt. *parvamu* is properly a knot in a cane, a joint, a division, and so comes to be said of divisions of the year and month and festivals at these divisions; *nētraparvamu* is a feast for the eyes.

parvatamu, mountain. Skt.

paryantamu, up to. Skt. *nakha śikhā paryantamu*, to the tips of one's nails, i.e. all over.

paryavasānamu, result. Skt. *idi zagadamulō paryavasānam ainadi*, it resulted in a quarrel.

paryāyamu, time, occasion. Skt. *nīv ō paryāyam veḷḷi rā*, go and come for once; *ī reṇḍu paryāyamula nunḍi jvaramu baiṭa cāyadamu lēdu*, these two times the fever did not come out.

pasandu, exquisite. Hindustani. *pasandu aṇṭu māmiḍi paṇḍlu*, exquisite graft mangoes; also *fasandu*.

pasaru, sap. *pasaru purugu* is the sap worm, a green caterpillar.

paścattāpamu, repentance. Skt. *paścattāpam caligi nizamgānē nī naḍata tinna chēsu cō*, repent and reform.

paścattāpapaḍuṭa, to repent. *ataḍu tala vantsuconī paścattāpapaḍuṭi v'unndu*, he is hanging his head and repenting.

paścima, western. Skt. *paścima khandamu* is the western continent, Europe; *paścima vidya* is western knowledge, the civilization of Europe.

paścimamu, west. Skt.

pasi, young. *pasibiḍḍa* is an infant.

pasidi, gold. *calla pasidici cānti mēdu*, false gold is bright (all is not gold that glitters); *hangḍramu* is commoner.

pasimi, yellow. *pasimi chāya*, yellow complexion.

pasipaṭṭuṭa, to scent. *cundēṭini cuccalu pasi paṭṭinavi*, the dogs got scent of the hare.

pasitanamu, infancy.

pastāyintsuṭa, to regret. Hindustani.

pasupu, saffron, yellow. *pasupū-cuncamū*, saffron and rouge, means a married woman's pin-money because these are the cosmetics no Indian woman can do without; the saffron is to make her face yellow, the rouge to make her lips red.

paṣuśāla, cattle-shed. Skt.

paṣuvu, animal, especially cattle. Applied to human beings it means stupid; *paṣujanamu* means the brute mob; *paṣuprāyūḍu*, a brutish man; *nṭvu vaṭṭi paṣuprāyāḍavugḍ v'unndu*, you are a blockhead.

patacamu, locket.

patacāru, long pincers.

paṭamu, picture. Skt.; also *chitra paṭamu*; the word originally meant cloth; *gālipaṭamu* is a paper kite; *chiṭracāruḷu tama paṭḍa cinda santacam chēstāru yenducu?* *paṭānici modal éḍō*, chivar *éḍō*, *tsūchévāḷḷu telusu cōḍānici*, why do painters sign their pictures? So that people may know which is the top and which is the bottom; *t granthamulō bommalu paṭamulu unnavi*, this is an illustrated book.

patangi, kite (toy, not bird). *nṭvu*

patangi yegara veyya galavḍ? can you fly a kite? also *gālipaṭamu*.

paṭapaṭa, crashing, grinding; onomatopoeic. *cannul erra chēsi paṇḍlu paṭapaṭa corucutsu*, glaring and grinding his teeth (in anger).

paṭā, bark (of tree); also *paṭḍ*.

paṭāca, flag. Skt.

pathamu, path, way. Skt.

paṭhanamu, reading. Skt.

paṭhanamuchēyūṭa, to learn by heart.

paṭhintsuṭa, to read. Skt.

pathyamu, diet. Skt. *Lacshmayya:*

vaidyūḍu cheppina pracḍram puttsu cunṭ unndvḍ? *Rangayya:* *puttsu cunṭunē unndnu*, *cni y'l madhya deḷ aité pathyam puttsu conī*, *māmḷu annam cūḍa timnānu*. Smith: Are you taking the diet the doctor ordered? Jones: Yes, but sometimes when I am hungry I take my usual food as well as the diet.

pati, husband. Skt. *patipūja* is the worship which a woman owes to her husband. *itarul inṭici vachchin appuḍu biggarāḍ māṭāḍaca nā yeḍala inta bhacti tsūpi pati pūja chēyutsummaṭṭu paicaina naṭintsu*, when people come to the house don't talk loud, make some show of devotion to me and outwardly at least pretend to be a dutiful wife.

paṭica, alum. Skt. *adi paṭica podumu*, this is alum powder.

paṭicabellamu, sugar-candy.

paṭima, cleverness, skill, vigour. Skt. *pillacāya telivi galavāḍē cni vācpaṭima taccuva*, he is a clever boy but does not speak out properly.

pativrata, good wife, devoted. Skt. *nēnu v'unṭisucunnadi mahḍ pativrata sumandī*, *nēnu vacca dinam léca pōtē adi y'inṭlō timmagḍ annam tinadu*, the woman I keep is devoted to me, if I am not there she does not eat properly; *nēn enta musalitanamlō penḍli y'ḍḍi-nanu*, *mana Sōmidevi vaṇṭi pativrata mariyocāṭē lédu sumi*, though I was an old man when I married there is no more devoted wife than our Somidevi.

paṭla, at, about, towards. *tsuttupaṭla*, the neighbourhood; *inṭipaṭla*, at home; *t paṭla*, in this respect. *mudḍāyi: nā mīda tsāḷmandi adhāra paḍi*

v'unndru; vāḷa paṭla daya tsūpin-tandi. mejistrēṭu: yevaruḍāḷḷu? nī pillalā? muddāyi: nā pillalu cādu, polisuvāḷḷu. Accused: I have many dependent on me, show pity to them. Magistrate: Who do you mean? Your children? Accused: Not my children, the Police.

paṭṇamu, town. Skt.; also *paṭṇanam*. *ōristē Orugallu paṭṇam autundi*, patience and Oragal will become a town.

paṭni, lawful wife. Skt., from *pati*, she who has a husband.

patramu, leaf of a book, document. Skt. *d patramu mida mugguru śācshi vrāḷḷu chēsindru*, three persons attested the document; *paṭṭacamunu tisi patramulu tiruga vēyutsu*, taking a book and turning the leaves; *ichchēvāṇici patramu vāḍu*, the generous man requires no bond (the willing horse needs no spur).

patri, leaves used in worship. *bhacti lēni pūja patri chēṭu*, adoration without devotion only wastes the sacred leaves.

patrica, newspaper. Skt. *patrica* is properly any paper; *bahishcāra patricalu* are letters of excommunication. *Gōpu: nuṇṇu vṛāsina 'Nirantara Sanchāram' anē vyāsam yēm aindī? Rāmudū: d vyāsamu nēnu yenni patricacalu pampinchind maḷḷi nā daggaricē vacchindi. Gōpu: adi cūda nirantara sanchāram chēst unnadi cābōlu. Smith: What happened to your essay on 'perpetual motion'? Jones: I sent it to all the papers but it always came back to me. Smith: I suppose it is doing perpetual motion.*

patricalaṇḍu, journalist. *patrica mēnējaru: mīru mā patricacu aḍvar-taizumēṇṭu yēmāina istārā? mī vyāpārāṇici tsāla lābham vastundi. vartacuḍu: nēn ēmi iyyanu, pōṇḍi; patricala-ḍāḷḷu vastē rān iyya vāḍu ani mā bantrōtutō cheppānē; vāḍu ninnu yeṭḷā rān ichchāḍu? mēnējaru: a bantrōtumu tisi veyyandi, bantrōtu cā valenu ani mā patricalo aḍvartaiṇu cheyyandi; tappacuṇḍā dorucutāḍu. Newspaper Manager: Will you advertise in my paper? It will boom your business. Merchant: I won't give you any advertisement; get out; I told my peon*

not to let any newspaper man in; how did he let you in? Manager: Dismiss him and advertise for another in my paper; you will get one without fail.

patricādhīpati, editor of a newspaper.

pattsa, green, yellow; also *pattsani*. *ācupatstsā* is leaf green; *pasupapatstsā* is saffron green, that is yellow; *tella-patstsā*, light green; *chilacapatstsā* (colour of the green parrot), bright green; *patstsā baṅḍāru*, yellow, i.e. pure, gold; *patstsagā v'unḍuṭa*, to prosper; *porugu patstsagā v'unṭē poiḷō mīḷḷu pōsucin aṭṭu*, like the man who poured water on his own hearth because his neighbour was doing well (biting off your nose to spite your neighbour's face).

pattsa, emerald.

patstsagaḍi, grass. *patstsagaḍi* is fresh grass as opposed to *yeṇḍugaḍi*, dried straw (not hay); hay is not made in India except by the Army department.

patstsallu, chutneys. *pattsallu ūragā-yalu annamulō ruchini paṭṭinchē vastuvulu*, chutneys and pickles are relishes.

pattsani, green, yellow. Same as *pattsa*.

patstsapoḍutsuṭa, to tattoo.

paṭṭa, bark of a tree, also *paṭā*, *paṭṭā*.

paṭṭa-, prefix meaning 'full', as *paṭṭa-pagalu*, broad daylight; *paṭṭabailu*, bare as a bone; *atirahasyam paṭṭa-bailu*, Tom Noddy's secret.

paṭṭa, patta, the ryot's land slip from which he can see what the extent and assessment of his holding is; it is not a title-deed or muniment of title, but a simple memorandum; in Estates it is something more, though not even a lease deed, because the Zamindar and ryot are supposed to exchange documents, *patta* and *muchilica*, and the ryot is supposed to accept the *patta*; but there is no question of contract; we are still in India in the stage preceding contract, the stage of status; and the Zamindari ryot has occupancy right, that is status, and cannot be given notice to quit; he is not a tenant.

paṭṭadāruḍu, the holder of a patta, landholder.

paṭṭamu, gold fillet tied on forehead at coronation. Skt.

paṭṭanamamu, town. Skt. Same as *paṭnamu*.

paṭṭapagalu, broad daylight. *moguḍi peḷḷamu paṭṭapagalu mṭṭḍuttru*, the husband and wife talk to one another by daylight (a very dreadful thing to do, only to be done in the privacy of the alcove).

paṭṭapudēvi, queen; from *paṭṭamu*, coronation fillet, and *dēvi*, divine woman.

paṭṭapuṭēnugu, the royal elephant (the one the Raja rides).

paṭṭarāni, uncontrollable; from *paṭṭuṭa*, to catch. *paṭṭarāni dgrahamu*, uncontrollable anger.

paṭṭā, bark (of a tree, not a dog).

paṭṭābhishēcamu, coronation. Skt., from *paṭṭam*, coronation fillet, and *abhishēcam*, anointing.

paṭṭācatti, broadsword.

paṭṭe, tape.

paṭṭeda, necklace. This is a necklace made of small square plates. *peḷḷḍmu meḍalō v'unna paṭṭeda cōṭṭi tisu conī pōyi tācāṭṭu peṭṭindū*, he removed the necklace from his wife's neck and pawned it.

paṭṭemantsamu, tape cot.

paṭṭi, list. 'Budget' would be *āḍḍya vyayamula antsana paṭṭi*.

paṭṭi, according to.

patti, cotton; the plant; the product is *ḍiḍi*. *chēlō patti v'unḍagānē, Pōlici mūḍu mūḷḷu, nācu dru mūḷḷu ann aṭṭu*, three cubits of cloth for Poli and six for me, as he said when the cotton was still on the field (counting your chickens before they are hatched).

paṭṭintsuṭa, to settle; to besmear oneself; causal of *paṭṭuṭa*. *nī pani paṭṭi-stānu*, I will settle your hash; *puṭṭeḍ ḍmudamu paṭṭintsu conī porlāḍind, anṭēḍē anṭunu gāni, anṭanidi anṭadu*, though a man besmear himself with a candy of castor oil and roll, only what sticks will stick, what won't stick won't (a fatalistic proverb); *vānini yegatḍiṭci paṭṭinchināru*, they made him their laughing-stock.

paṭṭu, grip, hug, support, scene in a play, plaster, prejudice, purpose,

severity, stress, handle, side, passage in book. *bhallūcapu paṭṭu* is a bear's hug; *yuddhapu paṭṭu* is a battle scene in a play; *adi talacu paṭṭu peṭṭu conī paṇḍuconnadi*, she went to bed after plastering her head; *paṭṭu vadalaḍu*, he won't relinquish his purpose; *paṭṭu viḍupu telisinavḍḍu*, a man who knows when to be severe and when to be lenient; *cūṭapaṭṭu*, the distance a shout will carry; *vārici carmamulō paṭṭu lēdu*, they lay no stress on ceremonies; *paṭṭu ivvacunḍā*, without giving a handle; *tsālamandi dyana paṭṭu dyiri*, many went on his side. In the plural, *paṭṭu*, feats, as *jeṭṭipaṭṭu*, wrestling feats; and places, as *tsuṭṭu-paṭṭu*, neighbouring places; and also cramp, which is *paṭṭu*; *yelUCA yenta yēḍchinā pilli paṭṭu vadalaḍu*, however much the rat cries, the rat will not let go her hold; *paṭṭa* means round about.

paṭṭu, silk.

paṭṭucāru, tongs.

paṭṭucomma, support (branch to hold). *niluva nīda, paṭṭa comma lēcunḍā n'unḍḍu*, he has no shade to stand in, no branch to lay hold of (he is at the end of his tether).

paṭṭuconuṭa, to catch hold of, to arrest. *gurram paṭṭucō*, hold the horse; *puli misamu paṭṭu conī v'uyyāla uḡin aṭṭu*, swinging from a tiger's whiskers (a rash form of sport); *cālu paṭṭu conī lāḡitē, tsūru paṭṭu conī vēlāḍēvḍḍu*, a fellow who will cling to the eaves if you try to haul him out by the leg (a bore or toady you can't get rid of). *peḍḍamanishi: baṇḍilō nunchi nī tam-mūḍu cinda paḍacunḍā paṭṭucō. bāluḍu: paravā lēdu, vāḍu paḍḍā, inlō nāc incō tammuḍ unḍḍu lenḍi*. Gentleman: Catch hold of your little brother so that he does not fall out of the cart. Boy: If he does fall it doesn't matter; I have another little brother at home. *bharta: nuvu uḷḷō lēn appuḍu dongala tsappuḍu aindi, parugettu conī meḷḷu ḍiḡi cindici vacchānu. bhārya: dongalanu paṭṭucunnārd? bharta: dongalu inṭi cappu mīda niltsunnāru, andu chēta vilu paḍa lēdu*. Husband: While you were out I heard the noise of thieves and ran down the steps. Wife: Did

you catch the thieves? Husband: No, they were on the roof. ¹

paṭṭudala, perseverance.

paṭṭuna, close, at one time. *i paṭṭuna*, now; *oca paṭṭuna*, at one go; *canche paṭṭuna*, along the hedge.

paṭṭupaṭṭuṭa, to insist. *cāryamu chēyaca pōyina yēdala nūtilōnō gōtilōnō paḍi tsachchedan ani bhārya paṭṭu paṭṭi cūrutsunna taruvāta, yenta manchi-vāḍumu lōbaḍaca yēmi chēya galaḍu?* the best of men will yield if his wife sits and insists that she will throw herself down a well if he does not do what she wants.

paṭṭupurugu, silk-worm.

paṭṭusāle, silk-weaver.

paṭṭuṭa, to catch, to be formed, to affect, to take (time), to fit, to hold, to cost, to do anything with zeal. *inṭi donganu y'isvaruḍi paṭṭa lēdu*, God himself cannot catch the thief in the house; *yerranu tsūpi chēpanu paṭṭin aṭṭu*, show the bait and catch the fish; *viḍuvum antē pāmucu cōpam, paṭṭum antē cappacu cōpam*, you will displease the snake if you say let go, you will displease the frog if you say hold on (it is hard to please all parties); *ā commanu tēne tuṭṭe paṭṭindi*, a honeycomb has formed on that branch. *Lacshmayya: nācu rātrillu nidra paṭṭadu, mandu puttsu cō vālē. Venamma: pilla yēḍupu chēta nācunnu nidra paṭṭadu, nāc ēm mand istāro?* Smith: I can't sleep at night; I must take a drug. Mrs. Smith: I can't sleep at night for the child crying, what drug will you give me? *ḍabb unna vāllu mundaḷanu v'untsu cunṭe madya mīcu mācū yēmi paṭṭindi?* if those who have the money to do so keep loose women, how does it affect you and me? *i murugu nā chēṭici paṭṭadu*, this bracelet does not fit my wrist; *vāḍu nindā sēpu ūpiri paṭṭa lēdu*, he cannot hold his breath long; *chēpaṭṭuṭa* (take by the hand) is to marry; *cheyyipaṭṭuṭa* (take the hand) is to assault a woman indecently; *cāllu paṭṭuṭa* is to massage the legs; *ā boccalō nā cheyyi paṭṭadu*, my hand will not go into that hole; *mandu rōgānni paṭṭa lēdu*, the medicine has not taken effect; *ginza paṭṭē*

samayamu, the time when the ear is forming; *nālugu dinamulu paṭṭunu*, it will take four days; *manishi paṭṭē mātram*, only just large enough to hold (or admit) one man; *aīdu rūpāyilu paṭṭunu*, it will cost five rupees; *mūḍu gajḍu paṭṭunu*, it will take three yards; *yevari paṭṭitē vāru cheppuduru*, ask any one you like and they will say so; *idi chēyutacu vāmic ēmi paṭṭinadi?* what possessed him to do this? *paṭṭi cheppitē d pillavāmicī tsaduvu baḍḍ vaṭṭsunu*, if you teach sedulously, the child will learn well. Added to nouns *paṭṭuṭa* simply forms a verb, as *anavā-lupaṭṭuṭa*, to recognize; *tuppupaṭṭuṭa*, to rust; *accarapaṭṭuṭa*, to be necessary; *covvupaṭṭuṭa*, to get fat; *paṭṭupaṭṭuṭa*, to get cramp; *nācu zālubu paṭṭinadi*, I have caught cold.

paṭṭuvamu, vigour. *tātagārici paḷlu v'ūdi pōyanavi, īndriya paṭṭuvamu pōyinadi, chevulu timmagā vinabaḍavu, tsūpu timmagā canabaḍadu, talu vanucutsū v'unnadi*, grandfather's teeth are loose, the vigour of his organs is gone, his ears don't hear right, his eyes don't see right, his head trembles; *ṣaritra paṭṭuvamu*, vigour of body.

pau, a quarter. Hindustani. *muppau* is three-quarters.

paula, a quarter anna. Hindustani. *muppaula* is three-quarter annas.

pauramu, pigeon; also *pāruvamu*. The blue rock pigeon is called the black pigeon in Telugu, *nalla pauramu*; the green pigeon is *paṭṭa pauramu*.

pauramu, belonging to a town. Skt., adjectival form of *pura*. *pauralōcamu* is the townsfolk.

paurashamu, manliness, courage, prowess. Skt., from *purusha*, man. *mā rāzu culamlō v'umḍē paurashamunni abhimānamunni miru dlochin-tacunḍā māḷḷadutū v'umāru*, you forget our Kshatriya prowess and pride when you speak like that.

paurashaṣāli, hero.

paurānamu, appertaining to the Purnas. Skt.

paurānicamu, mythological. *Paurānicuḍu*, a Puranic exegist.

paurnama, full moon day. Skt., from *pūrṇa*, full.

pauróhityamu, office of priest. Skt., from *puróhita*, priest.

pauruḍu, citizen.

pautri, granddaughter. Skt.

pautruḍu, grandson (son's son only). Skt.

pavanamu, air, wind. Skt. A book word for *gáli*.

pavitramu, pure, holy. Skt.

payaru, crop; another way of spelling *pairu*.

payaṭa, woman's cloth; another way of spelling *paiṭa*.

páca, shed. *sthalam v'unṭe gurránni pácaló caṭṭi veyyi*, if there is room tie up the horse in the shed.

pácamu, cooking. Skt. It also means an author's style, as *dréshapácamu*, the grape style (ornate) and *cadaṭipácamu*, the banana style (soft and easy).

páchi, dirt, slime. *conḍ anta chícati-gáné léchi, lópali páchi anta chésé-dánni*, I used to get up in the pitch dark and clear up all the messes inside; *páḍindé páḍará, páchi paṇḍla Dásari*, sing again foul-toothed Dasari (proverb of dirty religious impostor).

páchica, die. *páchicalu tisu cu rá, vacca ḍṭa vétámu*, bring the dice and we will have a throw.

páci, female sweeper, toty (scavenger).

páciváḍu, male sweeper, scavenger.

pácshicamu, partiality, from *pacshamu*. Skt. *mír occa nimishamu pácshica vrúttini víḍumu*, give up your role of partiality for a minute.

pácshicuḍu, partisan; also *pacsha-cuḍu*.

pácuṭa, to crawl; also *prácuṭa*. *nívu chíma lágu prácuṭevu, végiram nadíchi rá lév émi?* you are creeping like an ant, can't you hurry up? *adugó góḍa mida mála balli prácuṭú v'unnadi*, look, there is a pariah lizard crawling on the wall (an orthodox Brahmin has to take a bath if he sees a pariah in the street or a lizard on a wall).

páḍaipóyina, ruined, from *pádu*, *auta*, and *póvuta*.

pádamu, foot. Skt. Also a foot in metre, but longer than our foot, one quarter of a Skt. stanza (*padyamu*); *pádaracshaṇḍu*, foot-protectors, is a distinguished term for shoes. Obse-

quiousness makes frequent reference to the foot of the patron, thus, *tama pádala samukhdnacu ná cumárunni techchi oppagist unnámu*, I deliver my son to the presence of Your Honour's feet; *tama pádala vadda*, in Your Honour's Presence; *tama pádala śaranu tsochchinámu*, I have crept under the protection of your feet.

páḍapamu, tree. Skt. A book word for *cheṭṭu*.

páḍarasamu, quicksilver. Skt.

páḍaṭa, to get spoilt. *mejistríṭu: nuvvu móḍaru bassulu coṭṭu cunn appuḍu tsucháṭa? śácshi: tsúchán andi. mejistríṭu: cáranam émi? śácshi: bassulu rendu occa manishini y'eccintsu cóḍánci póṭi páḍḍai, andu chéta coṭṭu coní páḍ ainai*. Magistrate: Did you see the bus collision? Witness: Yes, Your Honour. Magistrate: What was the cause? Witness: The two buses were fighting over one passenger, so collided and got smashed up.

páḍi, milk. Especially used in the expression *páḍiau*, a cow in milk; the ordinary word for milk is not *páḍi* but *pálu*. *paṇṭa paṇṭaló v'unnadi, páḍi púriló v'unnadi*, the harvest is in the manure, the milk in the grass. *Lacshmayya: santána niroḍhámi gurinchi upanyásam zarugutund aṭa, póḍám, vastáṭḍ? Vencayya: nénu ránu, má paśuvulacu santána niroḍham accara lédu, páḍi unḍ áli*. Smith: I hear there is a birth-control lecture on, we are going, will you come? Jones: No Sir, I don't want birth-control for my cattle, I want milk; *tallini tsúchi pillanú, páḍini tsúchi barrenú, tisu có valenu*, look at the mother before you take the daughter; at the milk before you buy the she-buffalo.

páḍi, bed (of flowers, &c.); also *pádu*.

páḍiri, padre. Italian through English; a priest, any missionary.

páḍu, waste, cursed, desolation, spoilt, ruined, bad. *unṭe v'úru, póte páḍu*, inhabited it is a village, abandoned a desolation; *páḍu v'úlló pogidevāru léru, nácu néne poguḍu conṭán annáḍ aṭa*, there is only myself to praise me in a ruined village, so he said (proverb of a man blowing his own trumpet);

ikha nén i pádu praśnalacu zavḍbu cheppa lénu, I can't answer any more of these rotten questions; *boṭléruvādu manam y'ichchina praśastam aina sanma biyyam yeccaḍāno dāchi*, yecca-ḍivó mutaca biyyam vāṇḍi peṭṭi, dora-ḍiritó taḥaṣiludāru ilḍāṇṇi pádu biyyam pampinchināḍ ani cheppināḍ aṭa, the butler (not having received his mamul from the Tahsildar) is said to have hidden the A 1 fine rice we sent and served up coarse rice and told the gentleman: 'This is the sort of bad rice the Tahsildar supplies'; *pádu nuyyi* is a disused well; *páḍ ai póyindi*, is the usual way of saying it is spoilt or ruined.

pádu, garden bed; also *pádi*. It is a smaller plot than *maḍi*, which is used for the nursery plot from which paddy is transplanted; *curagāyala páḍulu*, vegetable plots.

páḍucalu, sandals. Skt., from *pádamu*, foot.

páḍuchéyuṭa, to spoil, to ruin. *ḍṭ anta pádu chésindru*, they have spoilt our whole game.

páḍupaḍuṭa, to go waste, to be spoilt, ruined. *bōgamāḍnni u'untsucōvaḍam valla anni dōshalē; chinṇ appaṭi nunchi tallidandruḷu penchina dēham páḍ autundi*, &c. The ill results of keeping dancing-girls are manifold; the body your parents carefully reared is spoilt, &c.

pádushá, emperor. Hindustani; same as *pasha*.

páḍuṭa, to sing. *páḍindē páḍará, páchi paṇḍla Dāsari*, sing your song again, Dāsari of dirty teeth (proverb of ignorant religious impostor); *vāḍu āḍinādi āṭa páḍinādi páṭa*, dancing to some one's tune (his word is law). *ṭicharu: pápam cheyyanivāḷḷu yecca-ḍici pótārō nicu telusundā? báluḍu: teliyad andi. ṭicharu: nēnu chepputāmu canuconḍi; accaḍa yeppuḍu sangitam páḍut unṭāru, nātyam chēstunṭāru, chitramaina dipālu velugut unṭavi, su-vāsanalu vast unṭai; avi yemiṭō cheppaṇḍi. báluḍu: nāṭacaṣālālō*. Teacher: Do you know where those who commit no sins go? Boy: No sir. Teacher: I will tell you, guess; there they are

always singing and dancing and beautiful lights shine and fragrant odours come; say what that is? Boy: The theatre. *Laashmayya: mī cucca moragaḍam chēta mā ammayi sangitam páḍucōḍāṇṇi vīlu léca póyindi. Vencayya: mī ammayi munduḍa mori-gindi*. Smith: My daughter can't sing for your dog's barking. Jones: Your daughter barked first.

páḍuṭa, to bid at an auction.

páḍyamī, first day after full moon.

Corrupt Skt. for *prathama*, first.

págá, turban.

pála, on the side; ablative of *pālu*. *mā pála galaḍu Dévuḍu*, God is on our side.

pálaci, palanquin. Hindustani.

pálacuḍu, protector. Skt., from *pá-lintsuṭa*.

páladādi, wet nurse; from *pālu*, milk, and *dādi*, nurse.

pálai, a prey to; from *pālu*, share; *parula pálaina*, having become a prey to others; *cācula pálainavi*, they have become a prey to crows; *appula pálai*, full of debts.

pálapaḷḷu, milk teeth.

pálapitṭa, jay. (*boracius indica*.)

pálegāḍu, poligar. A poligar is a person owning a palem or small fortified town; they were numerous especially in the Ceded Districts and had to be suppressed. There are still a few descendants who use the title.

pálemu, a poligar's fortified town, a barony, a village. The word is still found in place-names, usually at the end, but in *Palamcottah* in the Tamil country in the beginning; for the Tamil country was also cursed with poligars.

páleru, farm servant, agricultural labourer.

páli, edge, point, tip, nib. *vāḍu cala-munacu páli peṭṭināḍu*, he pointed the (quill) pen; *cārna páli* is the tip of the ear; *khaḍga páli*, the edge of the sword.

pálicāpu, partner, farm servant.

pálintsuṭa, to govern, to cherish. Skt. *préma anu dharmamu yocca janma dinamuḍa Crisṭmas pálintsa baḍumu gāca*, may Christmas be cherished as the birthday of the religion of love!

pálipóvuṭa, to turn pale, to sink away.

cshninchí, déham anta pálipóyi ná bhárya, a wife all wasted and sunk away.

páliṭi, in respect of, belonging to; from *pálu*, share. *ní páliṭi daivamu*, your good angel; *vádu ná páliṭi yamuḍu*, he has been a fiend to me; *y'ivida yawvana purushula páliṭi mrūtyu dévatagá v'unnadé*, she is an angel of death to young men; *daivamu ná mélu tsúchi órva léca y'intici náto cápuramu chéya vachcheḍu lópalané dānini ná páliṭi yama dūtanugá márchí vésinádu*, destiny, jealous of my good fortune, sent a spiteful changeling in her place to live with me.

pálu, share. *cūlici vachchi pálici mātld-ḍin aṭṭu*, like the man who came for hire and then asked for a share (impudence). *pálaṭa* is to become the share, that is the prey, of some one or something. *vocadi sampádyamu padimandi pálu*, one earns and ten share; *lóbhi sommu dongaváḍi pálu*, the miser's property falls to the thief; *doralu y'ichchina pálu canná dharani y'ichchina pálu mélu*, the earth gives a more liberal share than the Government. (False: the ryot's portion is really much more than the Government calculates it is.)

pálu, milk. *ita cheṭṭu cinda pálu tágina, callé antáru*, drink milk under a date-tree and they will say you are drinking toddy (you are judged by appearances or by the company you keep); *pálé cūdichi rommé guddinádu*, drinking the milk and striking the breast (untrue to your salt); *vádu cági tsallárina pálu*, he has sown his wild oats; *talli y'aina yédavanidi páli irvadu*, even the mother, unless the child cries, will not give milk; *paṇḍu zāri pálaló paḍḍ aṭṭu*, like the fruit that fell into the milk (happy-go-lucky); *pála puṭṭitē māttram mélu gunamu caluguná*? milk-bred is not always well-bred (milk-bred = high-bred); *pálu pósi penchiná pámu caravaca mánadu*, feed the serpent on milk and it will bite you just the same (the viper nourished in the bosom); *parugetti pálu trágé canṭé cúrtsundi niru tráḍuṭa mélu*, it is better

to sit and drink water than to have to run for your milk; *pálaló paḍḍa balli láguna*, like a lizard in a pail of milk (in difficulties); *cherucu pálu* is sugar-cane juice; *marri pálu*, juice of the banyan; *pálavanti*, like milk, means guileless; *pálavanti manasu*, a simple heart; *pálacāḍali* or *pála-velli* is the sea of milk of Hindu mythology; *Páleru*, a well-known river of South India, is Milk River; *pálau* is a milch cow.

páluḍóvuta, to be divided or decided; from *pálu*, share; *émiyu páluḍóca*, not being able to decide about anything; *Hariṣchandraḍu yémiyu n'álóchana páluḍóca níveragandi*; *Hariṣchandra*, not knowing what to do and being greatly afraid; *nác émi chéyāṭacunu pálu póca unnadi*, I don't know what to do, I cannot make up my mind.

pámarulu, the vulgar. Skt. *pámaralu cheppa valasina māta paṇḍitū ai v'unḍinni mtru cūḍa viṣvasistā émi*? will a Pandit like you believe these vulgar errors? *samastamū telisinaḍru pámarala vale mīru y'ildég selav istār émi*? Will an encyclopaedia of knowledge like you talk like the vulgar in these matters? *pámarulu v'upayóginché sāmnyapu mātalé v'upayógisté mā paṇḍityamū, mā dāhicyamū yémiṭ andi*? if we use the same words as the vulgar where is our scholarship, where is our superiority?

pámpu, a bed; short for *pānupu*. Used also of flower-bed, tank bed.

pámu, snake. *téllalló conḍi, pámulaló padaga*, sting in scorpions, hood in snake (the acme of wickedness); *pámu cállu pámunac eruca*, only a snake knows where its feet are; *pamutó chelimi, cattitó sámu*, friendship with a snake, playing with a sword (a dangerous game); *pálu pósi penchiná, pámu caravaca mánadu*, though you feed a snake on milk that will not prevent it biting you (nourishing a viper in your bosom); *cāni cálamucu carré pámu autundi*, when your luck is out your stick will turn into a snake; *yé puṭṭaló yé pámu unnadó yevarici telustundi*? who can tell what snake is in what hole? *pámu busa coṭṭuts unnadi*, the snake hisses.

pámulaváḍu, snake-charmer.

pánacamu, a drink. Skt. *pánacamló pulla lágu aḍḍam vatstsuta*, to get in the way like a twig in your drink.

pánamu, drinking. Skt. *annapánādulu* is food and drink.

pándityamu, scholarship. Skt., from *pañḍita*, scholar, pundit. *mádi pañḍita sampradáyam ganuca pándityam canapadadáni cāsta māmūla māta prayóginchindnu*, as we have a tradition of scholarship I used a rather out of the way word to show my scholarship.

pánigrahanamu, nuptials. Skt., from *páni*, hand, and *grahanam*, clasping. *pánigrahanam chéyuta*, to marry; *á chinnaḍi ná daggiracu vachchi namu vivāham chésucóvadānīci vappucun appāṭici, mīru anumati y'ichché dáca pánigrahanam cheyyadānīci nēn angicarintsa lédu*, though the girl came to me and agreed to marry me I did not agree to the nuptials being performed until you had given your consent.

pániyamulu, drinkables. Skt. *bhacshyamulú*, *pániyamulú*, eatables and drinkables.

pánupu, bed; also *pámpu*; used of a couch, a bed of flowers, bed of a tank, &c. (just like our bed). *nēnu ná pánupu mīda sukha mītra chéyuts unḍagá*, as I was sleeping happily on my bed.

pápa, child. *dānīci biḍḍa pāpulu léru*, she has neither chick nor child; *canu pápa* is the child in the eye, the pupil.

pápacáryamu, sinful act.

pápamu, sin; as an exclamation, oh dear; also *ayyó pápamu!* Skt. *pápa-mu punyamu* are often used together for good and evil; *atanni gurinchi pápamu punyamu renḍu yeruganu*, I know nothing whatever about him; also simply, *yé pápam eraganu*, I know nothing whatever about it. *pápamu, váru paḍindru*, oh dear, they have fallen down; *á chinnavānni coṭṭacu, pápamu*, for shame! don't beat the boy; *chēsina pápamu cheppité mānunu*, confession removes sin; *vāḍu pápamunacu vāḍi caṭṭucunḍāḍu*, he fell into sin; *agrajanma racshaṇam andu bonca vatstumu; y'induló veyyi abadhdhál áḍinā punyam vastundi gāni, pápam yentamāramu rádu*, you may

lie to save a Highborn (i.e. a Brahmin); if you tell 1,000 lies for that you will gain merit and it is no sin at all; *cuccamu tsampina pápamu, guḍi caṭṭina pódu*, building a temple will not wipe out the sin of killing a dog. *bhārya: mīru annam páresté cuccacu peṭṭa valasi vastundi. bharta: pápamu, anta manchi cuccacu nīvu vanḍina annam peḍité ádi māttram cheḍi pódu?* Wife: If you leave the food, it will have to be given to the dog. Husband: Dear me, you wouldn't give such a good dog the food you have cooked? It would be the death of him.

pápata, parting (of hair). *áme pápata tisucunṭ unnadi*, she is parting her hair.

pápátmuḍu, sinner. Skt., from *pá-pam*, sin, and *átma*, soul; also *pápi, pápishthuḍu*. The feminine is *pápat-murádu*.

pápi, sinner. Skt. *cévala pápi y'agu vāni pápamu manac éla?* what is to us the sin of that complete sinner?

pápishṭhi, sinful; more used as an expletive, beastly, bloody. Skt. *nēdu yetuvāṇi pápishṭhi rátri gaḍapindnu*, I have passed a beastly night; *pápishṭhi télu yeccaḍa munchi vachchinádó cāni tsapuccuna chiṭṭicina vél anta poḍichindi*, a beastly scorpion suddenly came out from I don't know where and stung me on the little finger.

pápósulu, slippers. Hindustani.

pápuṭa, to deliver; causative of *páryuta*. *pápuconuṭa* is to get rid of.

pára, spade.

páramparayamu, in series, hereditary. Skt., from *parampara*. *páram-paryamugá anubhavinché bhūmi*, land that has come down from father to son; *vamṣa páramparyapu siddhāntam* is heredity principle.

páramu, shore. Skt. It properly means the other or farther shore.

párana, eating after a fast. Skt. *oca nádu dhāvana, vaca nádu párana*, one day fasting, one day breaking fast (of precarious livelihood).

párapoyuṭa, to pour off.

páratantryamu, dependence. Skt., from *paratantram*.

páratsútsuṭa, to view.

párayaṣyamu, ecstasy. Skt.

pāravēyuṭa, to throw away.

pārá, watch, watching, guard. Hindu stani.

pārávādu, sentinel.

pārāyanamu, devout reading. Skt. *pastacāla gadiloci vellī Purāṇa pārāyanamu chésucunānu*, I will go into the library and read the Puranas.

pārcu, park. English. *dādi: amma, pilla pārculō tappi pōyinadi. yaza-mānūralu: accaḍa pōlisuvāḷl unṭāru, vāḷḷatō cheppa lēdā? dādi: cheppānu; cheppa baṭṭē pilla nīdi cād ani pōlisu stēshanu tisucu pōyināru.* Nurse: Madam, the child got lost in the park. Mistress: There are constables there, didn't you tell them? Nurse: I did and they said the child isn't yours and took it to the station.

pāripōvuṭa, to run away. *mīr iṇṭa lēca pōyina, intalō penḍlāmu n'evvar-unu yettuconī pāripōru lēdi*, you needn't think that if you go out some one will come along and run away with your wife.

pārītōshacamu, reward, donation. Skt. **pārīnata**, expert knowledge or skill. Skt.

pārīnuḍu, one who has expert knowledge or skill. Skt. *sacalu śāstra pārīnuḍu*, a man who has mastered all science; *mī vanṭi parōpacāra pārī-nuḍu*, a person like you skilled in all the arts of hospitality.

pārṣvamu, side. Skt. *iru pārṣvamulu y'anduna*, on both sides.

pārṭīlu, parties. English. Especially parties in a civil case. *plīḍaru ḍabbu lāgaḍānīci pārṭīla vadda anni taḥḥulu canaparatsa valenu*, pleaders must use every trick to draw money out of their clients.

pārudala, a flow.

pāruṭa, to flow, to creep, to run on. *pārē chima tsappuḍu vinēvādu*, a man who can hear an ant crawl; *ā tōṭacu i niḷḷu pāravu*, that water does not reach this garden; *vāni manasu dāni mīda pāruts unnadi*, his thoughts run on her; *niḷḷu pārani yēru*, a dry river bed.

pāruvamu, pigeon; pronounced, and also sometimes spelt, *pauramu*.

Pārvaṭi, Siva's wife. Skt.

pāṣamu, bond. Skt. *mohapāṣālu*, the

bonds of love; *pāpapaṣamu*, the bond of evil; *pāṣāṭṭacamu*, the eight bonds — wife, child, wealth, cattle, vehicle, land, house, friend; *pāṣacarūḍu* is a thug. Thugs used to get behind their victims and throw a *pāṣam* (cord) round their necks and throttle them.

pāśchātya, western. Skt.

pāshānamu, poison, arsenic. Skt. *tella pāshānamu*, the white poison, is arsenic. The Skt. word means 'stone' and is used for *rāyi* in books.

pāta, old (of things); old (of persons) is *musali*. *coṭṭa vinta pāta rōta*, fresh news delights, stale disgusts; *pāta donga vacca rōzuna doraca mānadu*, the old thief will be caught some day; *mangali pāta, tsācali cotta*, choose a new washerman but your old barber; *pāta banjaru*, old waste, is a revenue term.

pāṭa, song; from *pāḍuṭa*, to sing; *vāḍu āḍinadi ḍṭa, pāḍinadi pāṭa*, his word is law.

-pāṭa, suffix meaning 'manner'. *ip-pāṭa*, in this way.

pāṭacamu, sin. Skt. *pañcapātaca-mulu*, the five sins, are: killing a Brahmin, stealing gold, drinking alcohol, dishonouring one's teacher's wife, and associating with those guilty of these sins; a very limited Pentologue, framed from the Brahmin teacher's point of view.

pāṭacuḍu, singer. *Lacshmayya: mic ippuḍu nimmaḷangā unnadā? Ven-cayya: nāc ēmi? Lacshmayya: intaca mundu mīru tsāla sēpu miligārē. Ven-cayya: nēnu pāṭacuḍin andi.* Smith: Feeling better? Jones: Why, what's the matter with me? Smith: You were groaning for a long time. Jones: I am a singer.

pātālamu, hell. Skt. *pātālaganga*, the river that runs through hell.

pāṭhacuḍu, reader, lecturer. Skt.

pāṭhamu, reading, lesson. Skt. *adi mḍcu ivāla pāṭham*, that is our lesson for to-day; *stōtrapāṭhālu chēyuṭa* is to recite some one's praises.

-pāṭi, suffix indicating 'extent'. *ipāṭi tsālunu*, that will do; *ipāṭici*, by this time; *yēpāṭirūcalu*? how much money?

pātica, quarter of a hundred, 25.

Lacshmayya: má tammuḍici pátic éllu. Vencayya: iruvai yéll ani nító cheppādē. Lacshmayya: aidu sanvatsaramulu vachchin dáca vāḍici banṭlu lecca peṭṭadam rá lédu. Smith: My brother is 25. Jones: He told me himself he was 20. Smith: He did not learn the abacus till he was 5.

pátigá, in bad part, little by little; also *pátipátigá. nēn iraca parihásamunac annānu; i māṭalu pátigá paṭṭa bōcu*, I only spoke in jest; you must not take it ill.

pátimpu, regard, care.

pátintsuṭa, to have regard for. *ahitul aḍina tēne māṭalu pátimpitē hāni: vatssumu*, harm will come of paying attention to the honeyed words of evil-doers.

pátipátigá, little by little; also *pátigá. pátivratyamu*, wifely dutifulness. Skt., from *pāti*, husband.

pátram, character in a play. Skt. *paṭramula y'andu varnimpa baḍina gunamulu*, the qualities the dramatist gives to his characters.

pátram, utensil, vessel. *pátrasámdnlu*, household utensils; *palatsani pairu pátraḷlu ninḍumu*, a thin crop fills the grain-bins (don't sow too thick).

pátram, worthy. Skt. *cshétram erigi vittanam*; *pátram erigi dánamu*, seed to the soil known to be good, gifts to those known to be worthy.

pátrata, worthiness. Skt.

pátruḍu, deserving of, liable to. Skt. *daṇḍanacu pátrul atri*, they became liable to punishment; *mī dayacu pátrunni cāvaḍam nimittam*, to deserve your favour.

pātu, fall, distress, labour, ebb, part; also a suffix turning words into nouns. *nēnu paḍa valasina pátl anniya paḍānu*, I drained the cup of misery to the dregs; *yē pátu tappinā sáḍpātu tappadu*, whatever labour is neglected meals won't be; *oca pracaṭanalo y'iṭṭā v'undenu: 'mā daggira aidu rūpáyala vastuvulu conuconnevḍḷlacu cōṭu tagi-linchēdi ocaṭi, sigareṭṭu calchédi incōṭi bahumānamgá istāmu.'* Lacshmayya aidu rūpáyala vastuvulacu arḍaru pampenu. *Vāṭitō pátu oca chila, oca nippu pulla pampiri*. An advertise-

ment ran: 'any one who buys Rs. 5-worth from us will get as a present something to hang his coat on and something to light his cigarettes with'; Smith ordered Rs. 5-worth; with them he got a nail and a match. *cudurupātu* is a settlement; *diddupātu*, a correction; *ontaripātu*, alone; *apāḍuṇa*, whereupon; *panipātu*, jobs; *pátlamāri*, a drudge; *vāru paḍē páṭlu*, the distresses they suffered; *reppapātu*, wink (fall of eye-lid); *mana báliccalacu vidyatō pátu sangitam cūḍa cheppintsa valenu*, we must make music part of the education of our girls; *vārthaca ḍaṣalo vivāhamu chésiconnavārici pátl eccāḍanu ilāgunanē y'undumu*. 'adu cāḍ adi vrāḷ' *anna sāmēta nāc ippuḍ anubhavamunacu vachchindi*, this is what comes of taking a wife in one's old age; the old saying 'ill-mated ill-fated' has come home to me.

pāṭupadūṭa, to work hard. *pāṭupaḍi sampāḍinchi*, earning his living by honest labour; *ā mahā purushulu, lōcanni v'uddharintsāḍānīci pátu paḍutū v'unṭāru*, those great men are working hard to reform the world.

pātupeṭṭuṭa, to plant, to fix, to bury. *moccalanu pātupeṭṭuṭa* is to plant plants; *gunzanu pātupeṭṭuṭa*, to fix a post.

pātuṭa, to bury, to plant.

pāvanamu, pure. Skt. *nēḍu sudinamu, nā janmam pāvanam āyenu!* O happy day that has purified all my life! **pāvu**, **pāvula**, **pāvuramu**, pedantic ways of spelling *pau*, *paula*, *pauramu*. **pāya**, division, branch of a river, from *pāyūṭa*.

pāyacattū, newly reclaimed land. Hindustani. An old revenue term.

pāyacāri, a temporary occupier of land. Hindustani.

pāyikhāna, latrine. Hindustani.

pāyūṭa, to divide, to abandon.

peccandru, many people.

peccu, many. *peccu māruḷu*, many times; *peccu māṭal éḷā?* why so many words?

peda, bad, wrong. *peda mogamu peṭṭuconi*, making a wry face; *peda chevula peṭṭuṭa*, turn a deaf ear; *pedadāri*, the wrong road; *pedarthamu*, the wrong sense; *āḍavāḷlu nāḷugu muccalu nērvā-*

damtófé paruvú maryáddá anni marachi póyi, peda yuctulu pannutáru, as soon as women study at all they lose all respect for you and are at their tricks.

pedavi, lip. *pedáváni cópamu pedavici chétu*, a poor man's anger only spites his own lip; *pedavula sandu nunchi chiru navvu bailudérutú v'unnadi*, a smile appears between the parted lips.

pedda, big, old, elder. *chinna pámu n'aind, pedda carrató cótta valenu*, though a snake be small take a big stick to him. *tandri: paricsha márculu tsústé, andari pillala canna nuvvu ákharuna unnáu. bdluđu: vayassuló néné pedda*. Father: From the examination marks it would seem you were last of the lot. Boy: In age I stand first. *pedda manishi oca chinna rotte, inco pedda rotte chétuló puttsu-conenu, annadammul aina iddaru bárluru canupinchiri. peddamanishi: miló yevuru manchiválló canuccuntánu randi. anna (pedda rotte tsuconi tintú): ayyá, ná tammudé manchivádd andi*, a gentleman holding a big loaf and a small loaf in his hands showed them to two boys, who were brothers. Gentleman: I will find out which of you two boys is the better boy, come along. Elder boy (taking the big loaf): Sir, my younger brother is the better boy.

peddabátu, goose. *bátu* is a duck.

peddácápu, headman of a village. *cápu* is a ryot; *peddácápu* the head ryot.

peddadi, old woman.

peddalu, old people, our elders, ancestors. *peddalató vádu, petarulató pondu*, don't argue with the old or keep company with ghosts.

peddamanishi, gentleman. *ippuđu pedda manishi tarahá bottigá pótu v'unnadi*, the race of gentlemen is dying out; *nénu cheyyaca poté 'yémoi peddamanishi' anu*, if I fail to do it, you are at liberty to say, 'I thought you were a gentleman'. *plídaru: muddayi tittina titl anni spashtamugá cheppu. firyádi: nénu cheppan andi, pedda manushyula yeduša cheppa cúdanav andi. plídaru: aité meistréřu gárici rahasyamgá cheppu*. Pleader: Tell us plainly the words of abuse the accused used. Complainant: I can't,

Sir, they are not words I could repeat before gentlemen. Pleader: Never mind, tell the magistrate secretly. *Laashmayya: ná daggira manchi cucca unédí, adi dongal evaró peddamanushyul evaró tsappuna gurtinchédi, dongalanu mátram carichédi. Vencayya: á cucca y'ippuđémaíndi? Laashmayya: nannu caravađam chéta inflo nunchi vella cóttánu*. Smith: I used to have a good dog which knew at once whether a man was a thief or a gentleman and only bit thieves. Jones: What has happened to that dog? Smith: It bit me, so I got rid of it.

Peddamma, goddess of poverty.

peddamma, maternal aunt, older than mother; also *pettalli*.

peddanáyana, paternal uncle, older than father; also *pettandri*.

peddapuli, tiger. *inflo y'igapuli, baiša peddapuli*, at home a spider, a tiger abroad; *peddapuli yedařan aína pađa vatstsunu gáni, nagurivdri yedařa pađa rádu*, a palace official is worse to come across than a tiger.

peddaricamu, greatness, old age.

peddáváđu, old man. *nívu chinmata-namuló pářupađi tsáduvu conaca poté, peddáváđavai vichdrapađuduvu*, a wasted youth means a sorrowful old age.

pedima, lip; more usually *pedavi*. *pedimacu minchina pallu, pramidacu minchina vatti*, a projecting tooth, a wick standing out of the oil-lamp (i.e. a proud person, a person with nostrils at 90° elevation).

peđuša, to put, a form of *peřtuša*.

pellagintsuša, to pull out. *jilléđu cheřtu pellaginchi, dáni véru gandham vrásté, télu cuttiná póřundi*, if you pull up a swallow-wort and rub on the juice from its roots a scorpion bite will go.

pelláđuša, to marry. *dividenú cottagá pelláđindi ná ménamáma*, she is the woman my uncle recently married. Also *peřláđuša*.

pellámu, wife. *Laashmayya: ná peřlání carra tsuconi cóttánu, nannu cóřló peřti tářam veyyandi. póřtsu sarjentu: cóřtité tsachchi póřindá? Laashmayya: tsáva lédu, nannu cóřtađánici parigettu cuni vast unnadi*. Smith: I took a stick and beat my wife; lock me up.

Police sergeant: Did you kill her? Smith: No, she is running after me to beat me. *Laashmayya: podduna nā pellāmu mida cōpam vachchi tiṭṭānu. Vencayya: dviḍecu nī mida cōpam rā lēdā? Laashmayya: rā lēdu, navvindi. Vencayya: yenduc ani? Laashmayya: nēn inta dhairyam tettsu conī cōppadd anducu santōshinchindi.* Smith: This morning I got angry and swore at my wife. Jones: Didn't she get angry? Smith: No, she laughed. Jones: Why? Smith: At my having the courage to get angry. She was pleased.

pellī, marriage.

peḷutsu, brittle.

pempu, greatness, increase, rearing, nourishing.

pempuchēyūṭa, to enlarge. *illu pempuchēyinta valenu*, you must enlarge the house.

pempuḍu, tame, adopted, adoption. *pempuḍu tanḍri*, adopted father; *pempuḍu comḍruḍu*, adopted son; *pempuḍu bātu*, tame duck; *pempuḍu chiluca*, pet parrot.

pen-, prefix meaning 'great'. *penchiluva*, the great rock snake; *penchicāṭi*, pitch darkness; *penchemata*, profuse perspiration; *penturumu*, full tresses; *penmīḍhi doricina pēdavnini vale paramānandabharitulai*, rejoicing with great joy like a poor man who has found a great treasure.

penagonuṭa, to be twisted. *bhaya-mumu siggunu penagona*, with mixed feelings of shame and fear.

penagulāḍuṭa, to struggle; also *pena-guṭa*.

penagulāṭa, a struggle.

penaguṭa, to struggle; also *penagulā-ḍuṭa*.

penamu, frying-pan, grid, cauldron. *cherucu penam* is the great cauldron sugar-cane juice is boiled in.

pence, **penci**, saucy. *i v'ūḷḷō scūlu curravāḷḷu bhayamū bhacti lēcundā nā mundara penci zavāḍu savāḷḷu vēstāru*, the schoolboys of this town have no fear or respect and put saucy questions to my face.

pencetanamu, sauciness.

pencu, tile. *cēcalatō y'inṭi mida penculu nḍlugu yegiri pōyinavi*, some tiles flew

off the roof with the shouting; *y'īṭic āmulū, penc āmulū, pellī pandiḷḷu modalainavāṭi bāpatu cā valasin anta v'unṭundi*, he makes as much as he (municipal manager) wants out of brick-kilns, tile-kilns, and marriage pandals (i.e. issuing licences for them).

pencutillu, tiled house.

pendalacaḍa, early in the morning; also *pendalāḍa, pendarālē*.

pendalamu, yam.

pendalāḍa, early in the morning; also

pendalacaḍa, pendarālē.

pendarālē, early in the morning; also *pendalacaḍa, pendulāḍa*.

pence, rafter. *nēn entō nī mida prēma chēta dēvat archanac ani, y'inṭiṭa tirigi, nityamunu manchi puṇvuḷu techchi y'ichchinanu, prati dinamunu inṭi munzūru penḍelō peṭṭiṭe cāni, yeccaḍainanu mutṭsaṭa tīra nēnu tsūtsutsundagd coppulō muḍutsu cōvu*, I go about from house to house all out of love of you collecting nosegays for the gods, so I say, and give them you, and then you stick them up in some rafter in the gable and never think of sating the yearning of my eyes by twining posies in your hair.

penḍlāḍuṭa, to marry, from *penḍli*, marriage, and *ḍuṭa*, to perform.

penḍlāmu, wife; also *pellāmu*. *talli caḍupu tsūtsunu, penḍlāmu vīpu tsūt-sunu*, the mother will look to his stomach, the wife to his back (to see what he is bringing home for her); *dongavāḍi penḍlāmu yeppuḍu munda-mōpē*, the thief's wife is a perpetual widow.

penḍli, marriage, plural *penḍlindlu, pellīlu*. *penḍli sandaṭḷō boṭṭu caṭṭa marichivāḍaṭa*, like the man who forgot to put on the ring in the marriage bustle; *penḍlic edigina pillā*, a marriageable girl. *bhārya: yevarainā bādha paḍut unṭē micu vāḷḷa caṣṭam yeppuḍaina tīrchārā? bharta: tīrtsac ēmi? ninnu penḍli chēsu conī caṣṭālanu tīrtsa lēdā? Wife: Have you ever relieved any one in distress? Husband: Didn't I relieve you of all distresses when I married you?*

penḍlicoḍucu, **penḍlicumāruḍu**, bridegroom.

pendlicúturu, bride.

pendlindlu, marriages. Irregular plural of *pendli*; also *peñlilu*.

penimiñi, husband. *stri: ná penimiñi nidraló májladut untádu, váríc émaind mand istará? vaidyudu: mand accara lédu, pagañi puña dyananu svéchchagá májldan iyyandi*. Woman: My husband talks in his sleep; can you give him any medicine for it? Doctor: No medicine is necessary; let him talk freely in the daytime.

penña, manure. *panña penñaló v'un-nadi*, the harvest is in the manure; *penña mida panña, manña mida vanña*, manure cooks crops. *paicamu panñi y'andu, culamu penña y'andu*, money takes its seat at meals and caste is thrown on the dung-hill (said of rich people who think themselves above caste rules).

pentsuñu, to rear, to enlarge, to foment, to grow, to indulge, to feed, to train, to increase. *calahamu penchinddu*, he fomented the quarrel; *gañdamu pentsuñu*, to grow a beard; *dukkhamu pentsuñu*, to indulge one's grief; *pálu pósi penchind pámu carava mñadu*, though you feed a snake with milk that won't stop it's biting; *sarcasucu tandricoduculu veññi vachchiri. tandri: cótulu, cuccalu, simhalu, peddapululu, cūdd anta anucuvagá unté, nurru nēnu cheppin aṭlu vin accara lēdd? coḍucu: vāñi mādirigā nanmu cūdd penchitē aṭlāgē vintānu*, father and son went to the circus and on the way back the father said: Monkeys, dogs, lions, tigers, all being so obedient, shouldn't you obey me? Son: Train me as well as they are trained and I will obey; *induló bēramu lēd ani modāñ cheppinānu; māñi mājladitē vanda rūpāyalu pentsutdnu cāni, taggintsanu*, I said from the beginning there was no bargaining: if you say any more I will add another Rs. 100, but I will take off nothing.

penu, great.

peraḍu, back-yard. *perañi cheṭṭu manducu rādu*, the back-yard tree is no good for medicine (familiarity breeds contempt).

perucuñu, to pull out. *nāluca perucu-*

coni tsachchenu, he pulled out his own tongue and killed himself (cut off your nose to spite your own face); *nī gruḍḍ uḍu pericedanu tsūdu*, I will tear your eyes out.

peruguñu, to grow. *peruguñu viruguñu coracé*, you grow only to be broken (*tout passe, tout casse, et, hélas, tout se remplace*); *bidatanamu modāñi nundiyyu tanaló puññi perigi*, born to poverty.

Perumāññu, Vishnu. *ló guññu Perumāññacu yeruca*, God knoweth the secrets of the heart.

pesalu, green gram (*Phaseolus radiatus*), a pulse; the genitive is *pesara*.

peṭapeṭa, crashing; onomatopoeic.

petarulu, ghosts. Corrupt Skt., from *pitṛulu*, fathers. *peddalatō vādu, petarulatō pondu*, don't argue with elders or be familiar with ghosts.

peṭishanaru, petitioner. English; also *piñishinaru*.

peṭishanu, petition. English; also *piñishanu*.

petrōlu, petrol. English. *nā mōtāru bandici petrōlu ai pōyindi*, I have finished the petrol in my car.

pettsu, skin of fruit, rind.

pettsu, surplus. *paipetstsulu*, incidental profits.

pettsuperuguñu, to grow great.

peṭṭa, hen.

pettalli, maternal aunt, older than mother; also *peddamma*.

pettanadāruḍu, respectable farmer, a village elder.

pettanamu, age, authority, strolling (being an occupation of old age); from *pedda. tēlucu pettanam istē, tellavārū anta poḍichinad aṭa*, the scorpion was given power and they say it stung till morning. *bharta: nicu inñi pettanamu cā valenā? bhārya: accara lédu, ḍabbu nā chētic ist untē tsālumu*. Husband: Do you want to run this house? Wife: No, all I want is the money. *ūrī vembāñini pettanamulacu bailu dērinḍu? have you been for a stroll about the town?*

pettandári, influence in a village. (To village headman) *nālugu vandala nēṭa rēpañilō mī grāmam mida vasūlu cheyya sādhanam tsūdu, nī pettandári tsūtāmū*, see you raise Rs. 400 from your village

by hook or by crook to-day or to-morrow; we shall see what influence you have there.

pettandri, paternal uncle, older than father; also *peddandyana*.

pette, box; also compartment in a railway carriage, pillar-box, petrol tin, &c. *peddamanishi*: *nannu cshamints andi*; *nā gadiyāram yevārō yettu conī poyinār ani mltcu ninna ripōrtu che-sānu*; *intīci vellēt appāṭici peṭṭelōnē canipinchindī. pōlisu inspeṭṭaru: yēm lābham? mēmu donganu peṭṭu conī cōḷō peṭṭāmē*. Gentleman: I beg to be excused; I reported to you yesterday that my watch had been stolen; on going home I found it in a box. Police Inspector: No good, we caught the thief and have him in the lock-up. *nannu āḍavāḷḷa peṭṭilō yecchinturu*, you may put me in the ladies' compartment.

peṭṭintsuṭa, to cause to be placed, to supply; causative of *pettuṭa*, to put.

peṭṭu, a blow, supply, time. *cōla lēni peṭṭu, tādu lēni caṭṭu*, a rodless blow, a cordless tying. 'This is inscribed on a rock in Ganjam near an inscription of Asoka's with the English translation 'we govern by soul force'. *paḍi-semu paḍi rōgāla peṭṭu*, a cold in the head is a blow from ten diseases at once; *peṭṭu tsuṭṭamu, poguḍu bhāgyamu*, repasts collect relations, flattering brings fortune; *pēgu tsuṭṭamā? peṭṭu tsuṭṭamā?* blood kin or dinner kin? *nā peḷḷāmu pedda peṭṭuna yēḍchindī*, my wife cried for a long time; *māṭalu mē talli māṭalu, peṭṭu mārutalli peṭṭu*, motherly words and stepmotherly catering.

peṭṭubadi, capital, money advanced or laid out. *praṣna: peṭṭubadi antē yēmiṭi? zavābu: nlcu paḍi rūpāyalu app ichchān anucō, adi peṭṭubadi. praṣna: cūli antē yēmiṭi? zavābu: d paḍi rūpāyalu rābaṭṭu cōḍam cūli*. Question: What is Capital? Answer: Supposing I lend you Rs. 10 that is your capital. Question: What is Labour? Answer: Getting those ten rupees back will be labour.

pettuconuṭa, to wear, to give, &c. Middle form of *pettuṭa*, to put; it means to put to one's own use, but

there are many derivative meanings of which 'to wear' is only the commonest. *coḍucunacu tana taṇḍri pēru peṭṭuconṇāḍu*, he gave his son his father's name; *yē mukhamu peṭṭuconī māṭlāḍunu?* has he the face to speak?

pettuṭa, to put, to place, &c. A very common general word much used as an auxiliary and to form verbs from nouns. *cannula nīru peṭṭuṭa* is to weep; *vanca peṭṭi*, making the excuse; *pillalu peṭṭuṭa*, to bear young; *viḍi-chipeṭṭuṭa*, to give up; *guḍlu peṭṭuṭa*, to lay eggs; *āṣapeṭṭuṭa*, to give hopes; *dmecu nūru rūpāyala sommu peṭṭinḍuḍu*, he gave her jewellery worth Rs. 100; *annamu peṭṭuṭa*, to serve food; *cāvali peṭṭuṭa*; to put a guard; *bobbalu peṭṭuṭa*, to yell; *bādhapeṭṭuṭa*, to torture; *canipeṭṭuṭa*, to wait; *cheṭṭlu peṭṭuṭa*, to plant trees; *guripeṭṭuṭa*, to take aim; *caṭhina pathyamu peṭṭinḍuḍu*, he put him on strict diet; *ducḍanamu peṭṭuṭa*, to open a shop; *gōḍapeṭṭuṭa*, to build a wall; *cūḍapeṭṭuṭa*, to amass; *parundapeṭṭuṭa*, to put to bed; *andā-nacu peṭṭina sommu āḍadacu āḍam vastundi*, jewels worn for adornment come in useful in adversity; *peṭṭiṭē tintāru gāni, tiṭṭiṭē paḍēvḍru lēru*, they will eat food you put before them but not stand abuse you lay on them; *peṭṭinavḍnici telusunu nicshēpamu*, the man who buried the treasure knows where it is; *annamu peṭṭinavḍr illu, kannamu peṭṭa vatstsundā?* can you burgle a house where they fed you? *Lacshmayya: nī tōṭi nācu āḍāngā v'unnadi; nēnu mīḍu rūpāyal ichchi tiṭṭeṭṭu conṇānu, nī tōṭi tiṭṭēnē gāni nācu nāṭacam canipintsadu. Vencayya: nēnu iravai rūpāyalu peṭṭi ninmanē y'i tōṭi conṇānu, dānini andarū tsūḍa vaddā?* Smith: Your hat is in my way; I paid Rs. 3 for my ticket; unless you remove your hat I can't see the play. Jones: I spent Rs. 20 on that hat yesterday, I want every one to see it. *ocaḍu: mī āṭisulō gumastā paṇi khālī aind ani vinnānu, nāc ippistārā? mānējaru: dḷasyam aindi, valla cādu. ocaḍu: yevaricaind ichchārā? mānē-jaru: iyya lēdu; nuvvu iravai sanvat-sardā cinda darakhāstu peṭṭiṭē ichché-*

vādin émo, nīcu vayassu mudirindi. Applicant: I hear there is a clerk's vacancy in your office; will you give it to me? Manager: Too late. Applicant: Have you given it to some one else? Manager: No, if you had put in your application twenty years ago you might have got it. You are a bit long in the tooth. *ocaḍu: mārvaḍilu ḍabbu kharitsu peṭṭaru, bhāryanu tīsucu rāvaḍānīci tappa, incō panīci tama iḷḷacu pōru. incōdu: accaḍi nunchi cottagā vastunnavāḷḷu canipintsar ēmi? ocaḍu: rayīlu kharitsu lēcunḍā v'unḍāḍānīci iḷḷu iccaḍē puṭṭut unnāru.* Smith: The Marvadies won't spend money; they don't go home except to fetch their wives. Jones: Why are none to be seen who have recently come from their homes? Smith: They now get themselves born here to save railway expenses.

peyya, heifer.

péca, warp.

péca, pécu, pack (of cards). English. *pécaḍuṭa* is to play at cards. *chīṭṭa péca ḍḍuticūṭṭṣumī*, sitting and playing cards.

péchi, responsibility, trouble. Corrupt form of *pūchi*. *indulō nīvu maḷḷi yēmi péchi peṭṭa cūḍadu*, you need not trouble yourself any further.

péda, poor. *cūṭīci péda aité, culānīci péda?* poverty is not loss of caste (it is in Europe, but it is not in India, wherein there is Indian superiority); *nirupéda*, very poor.

péḍa, cow-dung. *Hinduvulu an péḍatō iṇḍlu alicedaru*, Hindus smear their floors with cow-dung; *péḍanīḷḷu, pénnīḷḷu*, cow-dung-water.

péḍapurugu, beetle.

péḍarīcamu, poverty.

péḍavāḍu, poor man. *caligin ayya gāde tīṣeṭ appaṭīci, péḍavānīci prānamu pōyinadi*, before the rich man had opened his bins the poor man had died; *péḍavānī cōpamu péḍavīci chēṭu*, a poor man's anger only bursts his own lips.

péḍu, chip, wicker. *īta péḷḷa peṭṭe* is a box made of chips of palm-wood, i.e. a wicker box; *veduru péḷḷa buṭṭa* is a wicker basket made of bamboo splinters.

péducoṭṭuṭa, to split, to shell. *bādan-cāyālu péducoṭṭiṭe pappu canipintsumu*.

if you split almonds, the kernels will appear.

pégu, bowel. *pégu tsuṭṭamā, peṭṭu tsuṭṭamā?* a blood relation or a dinner relation? *vaidyuḍu: nēnu y'i madhaya goppa āparēṣhamu cheṣānu. snēhituḍu: dēnīci cheṣāru? vaidyuḍu: oca iḷīri tittini, pégunu, cōsi veyya valasi vachchindi. snēhituḍu: rōgi y'ippuḍu yeṣṭā v'unṇādu? vaidyuḍu: yeṣṭā v'unḍēdi yēmiṭi? appuḍē tsachchi pōyinādu.* Doctor: I have just performed a big operation. Friend: What operation? Doctor: I had to remove a lung and a bowel. Friend: How is the patient now? Doctor: What has that to do with it? He died on the spot.

pélāpana, chatter, nonsense; also *prélāpanalu. iṭuvāṇṭi pélāpanalu pé-lacu*, don't talk such nonsense; *iṭuvāṇṭi pichchi pélāpanalu pélaca nōru mīṣucō*, shut your mouth and don't talk nonsense.

pélīca, rag.

péltsuṭa, to fry, to heat, to fire (a gun).

péluṭa, to go off (of a gun). *tupāci péla lédu*, the gun did not go off.

péluṭa, to chatter; also *préluṭa. iṭuvāṇṭi pélāpana péluṭu v'unṭe nācu pichchi yetti, vaḷḷu teliyaca yēmainḍ chēṣi pōṭānu, léchipo*, go away, you are driving me mad with your chatter and I shall do something dreadful.

pému, rattan. *nīvu pému alla galavā?* can you plait rattan?

péna, pen. English.

pénnīḷḷu, dung-water, from *péda*, dung; also *péḍanīḷḷu*. 'This is a very purifying article. (Old Brahmin woman speaking): *māvaru vidhilo nunchi vachchéṭ appaṭīci yedurugunḍa chembeḍu pénnīḷḷu calupucuni vellī, mīda pōsi, sūddhi āna taruvāta marī lōpāli rān istānu*, I don't let my men-folk into the house till I have mixed a potful of dung-water, poured it over them, and so purified them.

pénu, louse, plural *pélu. nā cuccacu pélu paḍuṭu v'unṭavi*, my dog is full of lice.

pépara, a large bittern, common on the Telugu lakes and tanks.

péparu, newspaper. English. *yenducu péparlu tsadavaḍam? yēm undi péparulō?* what is the use of reading the

newspapers? What is there in the newspapers?

péranṭamu, woman's visit to another woman at marriages and feasts; tittle-tattle. *nīvu piluvani péranṭamu chéya rádu*, never be unbidden guest on festive occasions; *mimmalin andarinti péranṭānīci pilustū v'unnānu*, I bid you all welcome to our house for the show.

pérconuṭa, to call, to recount; from *péru*, name.

pértsuṭa, to string together, to pile.

péru, name. *péru pratishṭhalu*, name and fame. *caḍupulō biḍḍa caḍupulōné v'unḍagā coḍucu péru Sōmalingam*, naming the child before it is born, counting your chickens before they are hatched; *hāsyam péru peṭṭi nannu anta māṭa anaḍam micu bhāvayam énd?* is it right to say such things to me on the plea that it is a joke? *ninnu sukhamuḍ bratucan ichchina yeḍala nā péru mṛu péru peṭṭu*, my name is not A. B. if I let you live in peace. *peddamanishi: nī pér émi?* *nuvuvu yevari pillavḍivi?* *bāluḍu: mīru canuccō valen antē renḍu mārgal unnat.* *peddamanishi: yēmiṭivi?* *bāluḍu: mīru ūhintsu conḍi, léca poté vichḍrintsandi.* Gentleman: What is your name? Whose son are you? Boy: If you want to know there are two ways of finding out. Gentleman: What are they? Boy: You may guess or you may inquire. *nī pér evaru?* is as common as *nī pér émi?*

péruconuṭa, to curdle.

pérupeṭṭuṭa, to set to curdle.

péshcashu, the fixed tax paid by the holder of permanently settled estate. Hindustani. *rāzu: ī sanvatasaram sarcāru péshcashu pōgā mana samasthānam mīda yenta lābham vachchindandi?* *Crindaṭi nelalō mīru cheppinḍru cāni parācu paḍḍāmu. divḍn: tamacu alāgu parācu paḍḍāmē dharmam andi; adi Mahārāja chiknamu.* Zamin-dar: What was our net profit on the estate this year after paying the pesh-cash? You told me last month but it has escaped our memory. Diwan: It is right for such things to escape Your Excellency's memory, it is a sign of high nobility.

péshcāru, an old term for a Revenue Inspector. Hindustani.

pēṭa, suburb, ward, town; very common as the end of the name of a town or word: as *Sōmpēṭa*, *Arundelpēṭa*.

pēṭanapeṭṭuṭa, to attempt. Used in books.

phalacamu, shield. Skt.

phalamu, fruit, profit; also *phalitamu*. Skt. *cheṭṭu vēsinavāḍ ocaḍu, phalam anubhavinchinavāḍ ocaḍu*, one man plants the tree, another enjoys the fruit (*sic vos non vobis*). *phalasāyamu*, produce.

phalavṛcshamu, fruit-tree. Skt. *nā-cu phalavṛcshamulu v'unna udyānava-nam vacaṭi v'ummaḍi*, I have an orchard.

phalāhāramu, lunch, any light meal.

Skt., from *phalam*, fruit, and *dhāram*, food. *Lacshmayya: nēnu sandhya vārtsucunē vēla nannu phalāhāranīci pilavāḍam Mallayyacu dharmam énd?* *Vencayya: nuvuvu sandhya vārtsav ani Mallayyacu telusunu.* *Lacshmayya: telisina, nēnu sandhya vārtsutn ani anuccōdam dharmam cḍḍ?* Smith: Was it nice of Brown to call me to lunch when I was saying my prayers? Jones: He knew you don't say your prayers. Smith: Even if he did, ought not he to have supposed I would be saying my prayers?

phalāni, so-and-so. Hindustani. *phalānīvāḍi pellāmun ani mushṭi yettuconī bratucutundi*, she lives by begging, saying she is so-and-so's wife.

phalintsuṭa, to be fruitful, to succeed. Skt. *mī cōrica tappacumḍa phalintsuḍi*, your wish will doubtless be fulfilled; *mēm upadēsinchina mantram nīrvighnamuḍa phalintsu gāca*, may our charm conquer all obstacles and prove successful; *paira tōlitē pratti phalintsunu*, a cool breeze brings a good cotton crop.

phalitamu, profit; also *phalamu*. Skt. *cashṭhē phali*, profit after work. *cheppin aṭṭu chēsi phalitam yēmi zaru-gutundō tsūtāmu*, if we act accordingly let us see what we shall gain.

pharavalēdu, it doesn't matter.

Usually spelt *paravālēdu*.

pharishcāramu, decision. Skt. Usually spelt *parishcāramu*. *adde māṭlāḍi pharishcāram cheyyi*, settle the rent.

phasandu, beauty, nice. Hindustani. Usually spelt *pasandu*.

phasanduchéyuta, to prefer. *dyana dinini phasandu chésindādu*, he thought this the nicest.

phálgunamu, the twelfth lunar month, March.

picca, calf (of leg). *nā picca balam tsúpa valenu*, I must show my turn of speed.

pichchettuta, to go mad. *pichch ettin aṭṭutirugutsūmdādu*, he is running amok.

pichchi, **pitstsa**, mad, wild (of vegetable kingdom), bad (of money, weights, and measures). *pichchi māmiḍi*, wild mango; *pichchi rūpāyi*, a bad rupee; *pichchivāna*, useless rain; *pichchi yettuta*, to go mad; *nicu pichchi yettināḍā yēmi*? have you gone mad?

pichchica, sparrow; also **pitstsuca**. *pichchica mīda Brahmdstramā?* a thunder-bolt to kill a sparrow?

pichchivādu, **pitstsavādu**, madman. *pichchivāmi lōcam anta pichchi*, the madman thinks the whole world mad.

piclipiṭṭa, bulbul.

pidaca, cow-dung cake.

pidapa, after. *pidapa chēnu*, after crop.

pidi, handle, fist, hilt.

pidiceḍu, fistful, handful. *pritiṭo peṭṭināḍi pidiceḍe tsālumu*, a handful is enough if given with love; *yeruca pidiceḍu dhanamu*, acquaintance is a fistful of money.

pidicili, fist, grasp. *pidicili paṭṭuta*, to clench the fist.

pidicōla, plough handle.

pidiguddu, **pidigruddu**, fistcuff.

pidugu, thunderbolt. *i chevuḍulō pidugulu padutū v'unnd nācu mīdra melacuvva rādu*, with this deafness even if thunderbolts fall I shall not wake; *pidugu vanṭi vartamānam vachchindi*, the news came like a thunder-bolt.

pidutsuta, to squeeze. *piṭṭa gontuca*, *pidutsu*, wring the bird's neck, to be said to your peon when he picks up a snipe you have wounded.

piduzu, tick.

pilaca, a young shoot, small root, end of tuft of hair. *i gāḍidālīni zuṭṭu pilaca paṭṭucomi y'īdchi veyyi*, catch this ass by his pigtail and push him out.

pillipintsuta, to send for; causative of *piluta*, to call.

pilla, the young of any animal including man, a girl, small. *cōḍipilla* is a chick; *cuccapilla*, puppy; *mēcapilla*, a kid; *pillalu galavāḍamu*, I am a parent, is a common expression in petitions intended to excite sympathy; *pilla parvatamu* is a small hill, hillock; *pilla dūlamu*, a small beam; *pilla caluva*, a small channel; *tallini tsūchi pillanū*, *paḍini tsūchi barrenū*, *tisu cō valenu*, choose a girl by her mother, a she-buffalo by its milk; *pilla galavāḍu pillacu yēdistē*, *cāṭivāḍu cāsucu yēdchinādu*, when the father cried for his child, the sexton cried for his money; *puli pilla puli pillē*, *mēca pilla mēca pillē*, cub is cub and kid is kid. *ocaḍu: nicu Lacshmayyacu sambandham ēmiṭi? incōḍu: nāc istān anna pillanu Lacshmayyac ichchdru*. Smith: What's your relationship to Brown? Jones: They gave him the girl they promised me. *illu calut unḍenu*, *nippu ārput unḍiri*. *yazamāni: ayyō, dānini racshints andi*, *venṭanē racshints andi*; *oca māsam aind ninda lēdu*. *nippu drpēvāḍu: amma, lōpala tsūchānu*, *pilla lēd andi*. *yazamāni: pill emiṭ, ayyō? nippu drpēvāḍu: dēnini racshintsam annadi? yazamāni: nā godugumu*, *dānini comi māsam aind cō lēdu*. The house was burning, they were putting out the flames. Lady of the house: O save it, save it quickly, it isn't a month old. Man putting out the fire: Madam, I looked inside, there is no child there. Lady: Who said anything about a child? Man: What did you ask us to save? Lady: My umbrella. It isn't a month since I bought it. *ocaḍu: Rāmāyya ishtam vachchina pillanu peḷḷi chesu cuntē sari poyēdi*. *incōḍu: atanu inca yenducu brahmachārigā v'unmādu? ocaḍu: yē pilla chēsucōḍāmi ishta paḍa lēdu*. Smith: Brown would be satisfied to marry any girl he liked. Jones: Why is he still a bachelor? Smith: He hasn't liked to marry any girl.

pillacāya, small boy, child. *pillacāyalacū*, *piṭacāḷlacū tsali lēdu*, children and stool-legs don't feel the cold.

pillagalavāḍu, person having children; common in petitions.

pillagróvi, flute.

pillavāḍu, boy, child. *ṭicharu: oca cūṭumbamlo talli, taṇṇi pillavāḍu unnā anucō, yentamandi autṛu? bāluḍu: iddaru. ṭicharu: yeṭlā? bāluḍu: pillavāḍini talli yettu cunṭundi cābaṭṭi.* Teacher: In a family there are father, mother, and child, let us suppose; how many does that make? Boy: Two. Teacher: How two? Boy: Because the mother will hold the child in her arms. *Lacshmayya: mī pillavāḍu nā mīda rāyi visiri vēsināḍu. Vencayya: adi mīcu tagilindā? Lacshmayya: tagala lēdu. Vencayya: aittē vēsinavāḍu māvāḍu cādu.* Smith: Your boy threw a stone at me. Jones: Did it hit you? Smith: No. Jones: Then it wasn't my boy.

pillavrēlu, little finger.

pilli, cat. *aḍḍa gōḍa mīda pilli*, a cat on the cross wall (of persons sitting on a fence, double-dealers); *elucacu pilli sāschi*, the cat a witness in the rat's case (interested evidence for the prosecution); *panilēni mṭisacamma pilli pīcinad aṭa*, they say when the virago had nothing else to do she milked the cat; *piṭṭā piṭṭā pōru pilli tīrchin aṭṭu*, like a cat settling a dispute between birds (the cat settled it by eating them both); *pilli candlu mīsu com, pālu tāgutunnu yevārū yerugar ani yentsucon aṭṭu*, like the cat who shut her eyes and thought no one could see her drinking the milk (burying your head in the sand); *pillici chelagāṭamu, yelucacu prāna sancaṭamu*, the cat frisks, the rat dies; *pilli brahma hanta*, kill a cat, kill a Brahmin; *pilli cōrāḍuts unnadi*, the cat purrs; *pilli mīyāvu anuts unnadi*, the cat mews.

pillicūna, kitten.

pilupu, a call.

pilutsuṭa, to call. *praṣṇa: yēmi talupu vadda yenta sēpu pilichinamu palicindavu cāvu? cēcalu vēsi vēsi gontuca baddalai pōyinādi. zavāḍu: nēnu lōpala yēmō pani sandaḍilō unnānu, mī pilupu nācu vinabaḍa lēdu.* Question: How long am I to bawl at the door without

getting any answer? I have burst my lungs with shouting. Answer: I was bustling about inside, I didn't hear you call. *Lacshmayya: nācu ninnaṭi nunchi zabbuḍu undi. Vencayya: vaidyūḍini pilichēḍa? Lacshmayya: jantu vaidyūḍini pilipintsu. Vencayya: yenducu? jantu vaidyūḍu yēmi canuccō galadū? dācṭaru praṣṇa vēstē jantuvulu zavāḍu cheppavu gadd. Lacshmayya: zavāḍu cheppavu cābaṭṭē, jentuvaidyulu praṣṇaṇ aḍagacundā rōgam camipeṭṭa galaru.* Smith: I have been ill since yesterday. Jones: Shall we send for the doctor? Smith: Send for the vet. Jones: Why? What can the vet find out? Animals can't answer questions. Smith: Just so, as animals can't answer questions, the vet has to diagnose the disease without asking questions. *pōḷisu. sūparintēḍentū: aṭṭā poyyē manishimi pilu. cānstēbilu: dīyana manishi cāḍ aṇḍi, Sab Inspectar-ugṛ aṇḍi.* Police Superintendent: Call that man who is passing. Constable: That's not a man, that is the Sub Inspector.

pimmaṭa, after.

pina, young; also *pinna*.

pinatallī, mother's younger sister or wife of father's younger brother: aunt; also *pinamma, pinmī*.

pinatandri, father's younger brother, uncle; also *pinmayya*.

pinchanu, pension. English. *pinchan sipāyi*, pensioned sepoy; this is what would be said; in a book they might write *upacāra vētanam ondi vachchina oca vrūddha bhatuḍu*—seven words instead of two; *ippuḍu pinchhan puttsu conē muppai yēḷl ainadi*, it is thirty years since he took his pension.

pinchhamu, peacock's tail.

piṇḍamu, sacred cake. Skt. It is the oblation that is made to deceased ancestors.

piṇḍamu, embryo. *venuca Conḍāṛāḍu, Pantulu gāru śirastāddāri chēsin appuḍu garbhālālō piṇḍālu aḍiri pōyēvi*, when Kondalrau Pantulu was Sheristadar the foetuses in the womb would tremble.

piṇḍā, sacred cake, same as *piṇḍamu*. *prīti lēni cūḍu piṇḍa cūṭilō samamu*,

food given without love is like food offered to the dead.

pindári, marauder. It is a Mahratta word for mounted freebooters who used to harry the Telugu country.

pinde, berry.

pinḍi, flour, oil-cake used for manure and for feeding cattle. *pinḍi āra pōsin aṭlu vennela cāya tsochchenu*, the moonlight shone like outspread flour; *pinḍi yentō nippaṭi antē*, the cake will be according to the flour (payment by results); *vānini pinḍi pinḍigā danchināru*, they beat him to a jelly; *pinḍi yeruvucu samānamu*, margosa oil-cake is equal to cattle-manure.

pinḍivāṇṭalu, cakes.

pinḍuṭa, to press out, to wring.

pingāni, crockery. Mahratta.

pinje, tuck, fold. *i baṭṭalu pinjelu peṭṭu*, fold these cloths.

pinna, young; also *pina*. *pinnapeddalu*, old and young; *pinnavāḍu*, boy; *pin-nadi*, girl.

pinnamma, aunt, being mother's younger sister; also *pinatalli*, *pinmi*.

pinnatanamu, childhood.

pinnayya, uncle, father's younger brother; also *pinatanāri*.

pinni, aunt, same as *pinnamma*, *pinatalli*.

pippalamu, peepul tree. Skt.

pippali, pepper. Skt.

pippi, refuse, what is left after you squeeze a fruit, &c. *mi vādamulō vaṭṭi pippiyē, cāni saram ēmiyu lēdu*, there is no juice in your argument, only refuse.

pirangi, cannon, from *firangi*, Frank. European because the French first introduced artillery.

pirici, cowardly. *pirici baṇṭucu tummu dṣtha*, the cowardly soldier will long for a sneeze (as an excuse for stopping); *nādi vaṭṭi pirici svabhāvam*, I am a natural coward (as Brahmins will not be ashamed to say).

piricitanamu, cowardice.

piricivāḍu, coward.

piriconuṭa, to twist.

pirralu, buttocks.

piryāḍu, complaint. Hindustani; same as *firyāḍu*.

pisaru, trash, trifle, pinch (e.g. of snuff). *pisaranta lēdu*, not an atom.

piśāchamu, ghost, demon.

pisidigōṭṭu, **pisinigōṭṭu**, miser.

pistōlu, pistol. English. *donga: ni ḍabb antā istāvā? lēca pōtē pistōlūtō calustā? peddamamishi: pistōlu istē ḍabb antā istā. donga: ḍabbu tisuconi pistōl icchināḍu. peddamamishi: nā ḍabbu nāc istāvā lēcapōtē pistōlatō cālcheda? dongā: ḍabb iyyanu, pistō-lulō mandu gāni, gundu gāni lēdu, nāc ēm bhayam lēdu*. Thief: Give me all your money or I shoot. Gentleman: If you give me your pistol I will give you all my money. The thief takes the money and gives the pistol. Gentleman: Will you give me back my money or shall I shoot? Thief: I won't give the money back. The pistol is not loaded. I am not afraid.

pisucuṭa, **pisuguṭa**, to squeeze, to massage, to knead. *nā cālḷu pisugu*, massage my legs.

pita, father. Skt.

piṭishanu, petition. English; also *peṭishanu*.

pitṛārjītam, acquired by our fathers, ancestral property.

pitṛū-, prefix meaning 'ancestral'. *pitṛiḍēvatalu*, ancestral deities; *mṛitṛi-pitṛi-bhacti lēcunḍa*, without reverence for father or mother; *pitṛi-hatya*, parricide.

pitṭsa, mad, false (of measures, &c.). *mūṭa ghanamu, mānica pitṭsa*, big words, short measure; *puṇyānīci puṭṭēd istē pitṭsa cuntsam ani pīcul āḍin aṭṭu*, like complaining of short measure when you have been given a candy gratis (looking a gift-horse in the mouth).

pitṭsuca, sparrow; same as *pichchica*.

piṭṭa, bird. *vaca piṭṭatō cheppa lēdu*, I didn't tell even the birds; *piṭṭa conchem, cūta ghanam*, a little bird with a big cry (much cry, little wool); *piṭṭā piṭṭā pōru pilli tṛchin aṭṭu*, like the cat that settled the quarrel between the two birds (by eating them both).

pittamu, bile. Skt.

pitucuṭa, to squeeze out, to milk. *pāl amīṭini pitucu conḍuru*, they squeeze out all the milk.

pitūri, raid, rebellion, plot, conspiracy. Hindustani; same as *fitūri*.

pīculāḍuṭa, to wrangle, to squabble.

- everything. 'This is a text from the Hindu scriptures).
- polusu**, fish-scale. *vādu chēpamu polusu poyyēt aṭṭu caḍiginādu*, he washed the scales off the fish.
- pommu**, go; imperative of *pōvuta*; *pō* is commoner, but *pomm* is used for euphony before a vowel. *āru pomm antundi*, *cādu ramm antundi*, (when you are going to die) the village says 'go', the graveyard says 'come'.
- pon-**, prefix meaning 'golden'; from *ponnu*, gold. Tamil. *pombaṭṭu*, cloth of gold.
- ponaca**, rattan grain-basket. *ponaca vēgram all peṭṭinānu*, I quickly put together a grain-basket.
- ponarāruṭa**, to be fine, to be agreeable. Used in books.
- ponchivunduṭa**, to lie in lurk. *Cōyavallu ponchi v'undi*, *nīḷḷu mēghamulu tāgadanici cunḍalalō dūri*, *nīḷḷu tāgutū v'uni appuḍu*, *tsaṭucunna mūta vēsi*, *cunḍa cinda maṇṭa petti*, *mēghalanu vādu cum tūṭāru*, the Koyyis (Godavari Agency hill tribe) he in lurk for the clouds, and when the clouds come to drink and get into their pots and are drinking they suddenly put lids on them and put fire under the pots and cook the clouds and eat them (the physics of the Godavari Brahmins are somewhat mythological).
- pondica**, fitness, intercourse. *ā daya dācshinyal ēmi*, *ā māṭa pondica vēmi!* what grace and elegance, what curious felicity of phrase!
- pondu**, intercourse; also sexual intercourse. *peddalatō vādu*, *petarulatō pondu*, disputing with the old, keeping company with ghosts (things to be avoided); *alanarintsu com vachchi*, *dipamu velturuma pādutū v'untē*, *dāni mogam auta cantucu marinta andamugā canapaḍutū v'undēdi*; *tariavāta dām pondu yenta sukhāmugā v'untundō ani buddhu puṭṭind aṭa*, he was attracted first by the dancing-girl's beauty as she sang, richly adorned, in the light of the lamps; then he is said to have longed for the joys of sexual intercourse with her.
- ponduṭa**, to get. *avamānamu pondinādu*, he incurred disgrace; *nashṭamu pondinādu*, he incurred loss. Also *onduṭa*.
- pongu**, bubbling over, overflowing with joy, eruption of measles or chicken-pox (*taṭṭammavāri pongu*).
- ponguṭa**, **pongiporluṭa**, to bubble over. *esaru pongi pōtunnadi*, the rice-water is boiling over; *nī santōsham anta pongi porli pōtū v'unnadi*, you are bubbling over with joy.
- ponnu**, gold. *bangāramu* is commoner; this is the Tamil word.
- pontsu**, crouch, lurking. *yelucacu pilli pontsu vēsin aṭṭu*, like a cat crouching for a rat; *pontsunḍē donga*, eaves-dropper.
- pontsunḍi tsūtsuṭa**, to lie in wait.
- pontsunḍi vinuṭa**, to cavedrop.
- pontsuṭa**, to lurk.
- pora**, layer, fold, film over the eye, cataract. Strata of soil or the skins of an onion are *poralu*. *nīru cantu poralu tīya galavā?* can you couch the eye?
- porabāṭaina**, mistaken.
- porabāṭu**, mistake. *mōṭāru bandi cōḍi miduga pōyi*, *dānin tsampem*. *dravaru*: *nā valla porabāṭu zangindi*, *mī cōḍi tsachchi pōyindi*, *i padu rūṭāyalu tīsu conī yevāritō rṇpōrtu cheyya bōcu*. *grāmasthūdu*: *cheppanu lenḍi*, *icā nunchi nēnu cōllanu eccuvagā pentsut untānu*, *mīru i dōvana vēḷḷut undāndi*, a car goes over a fowl and kills it. Driver: My mistake, I have killed your fowl; here's Rs. 10, and make no report. Villager: I won't report it; in future I shall keep more fowls, and hope you will be coming this way.
- poraca**, blade of grass; commonly *paraca*.
- poracacāṭṭa**, broom.
- poralāḍuṭa**, **porli porli unduṭa**, to roll over, to overflow. *ā callu cunḍa porli porli unnadi*, that toddy-pot is flowing over.
- poralintsuṭa**, to roll over. *māṭa porlinchindādu*, he changed his statement; *nippulō poralinchin aṭṭu manasu paratāpintsuṭa*, to grieve as if rolling in fire.
- porambócu**. Hindustani. Waste or reserved land. Technically in the revenue department it is not used of waste land but only of land reserved for the common use of the villagers;

but the public use it of any uncultivated land.

porapaḍuṭa, to be mistaken. *bhārya: micu nā mīda pūrva prēma lēdu, nēnu vanṭa chēst untē nīru tsūstū ūrucuntāru. bharta: nēvu porapaḍuṭu unṇu, nēvu vanṭa cheyyadam modalu peṭṭin dag-gira nunchi, nī mīda prēma marinta eevu aindi, vanṭavādi khartsu taggi pōyindi*, Wife: You do not love me as before, you let me do all the cooking. Husband: You are mistaken; since you began cooking my love for you has grown stronger; I save the cook's wages.

porapāṭu, mistake; same as *porapaḍuṭu*. **poralāḍuṭa**, to roll. *puṭṭeḍ āmudamu paṭṭintsu conī porlāḍinā, anṭēdē anṭunu gāni, anṭanidi anṭadu*, though a man smear a candy of castor oil over himself and roll, only what sticks will stick, what won't stick won't (fatalistic proverb).

porluṭa, to roll, to bubble, to cross, to tup (animals). *porlu, porlu*, bubbling over; *poṭṭēlu gorrenu porlinadi*, the ram tipped the ewe.

porugu, vicinity. *porugillu*, the next house; *iṅguṭporugulu*, neighbours; *poruguvādu*, the man next door. *porugu patṣagā v'untē poṇḍu nillu pōsacu anṭu*, like the man who put out his own hearth-fire because his neighbour prospered (envy). *Rangaḍu: i yēdu micu varṣham bāgā curisindā? Rāmuḍu: curisindi gāni, mā poruguvāḍici eevuva varṣham paḍḍadi. Rangaḍu: ad eḷḷā? Rāmuḍu: vāḍici nā caṇṭē eevuva bhūmi v'undi*. Smith: Did you get good rain this year? Jones: Yes, but my neighbour got more. Smith: How so? Jones: He's got more land.

porugūrīvādu, man from next village. *ūrīvāḍici cāṭi bhayam, porugūrīvāḍici nīṭi bhayam*, the villager is afraid to walk through the graveyard, the man from the next village is afraid to walk through the tank (he does not recognize the graveyard and does not know how deep the tank is).

posagintsuṭa, to persuade; causal of *posaguta*.

posagaṭa, to get on together. *vārici vārici posaga lēdu*, they don't get on;

manam y'uddaramu vacca y'unṭlō v'un-ḍadam posagadu, we cannot get on together in one house.

poṭapota, gushing, swelling; onomatopoeic, of drops, tears, &c.

poṭlamu, packet.

poṭṭa, belly. *vatti mātala valla poṭṭalu pūḍutavā? words don't fill the belly; vindu bhōjanamḷō oca balaḍu tsalā tūṭ undenu. peddamanuṣu. mēa tma bōcu, ajīnam chēstundi; inta chinna caḍupulō auta annam yetlā paṭṭindi? balaḍu: nā poṭṭa bantici canapaḍēṭ auta chin-nadi cāḍ anḍi*. At a feast a boy ate a lot. Gentleman: Don't eat any more, you will get indigestion. How can you get so much food into so small a stomach? Boy: My belly is not as small as it looks from outside. *nīru poṭṭa baḍḍal ayyēṭ attugā chēḍa tūmāu*, you have eaten till your belly bursts; *nīru rūpāvalu Brāhmaṇa poṭṭa peṭṭi pāḍu chēsmāru*, they have wasted a hundred rupees on filling the bellies of Brahmans.

poṭṭa, unopened ear of grain. *poṭṭacu putt eḍu nīru*, a bushel of water for each ear of paddy. This proverb illustrates the erroneous view of the Telugus that paddy can never have too much water. If they have water to spare, they always spoil their paddy by using too much.

pottamu, book; for *pustacamu*.

poṭṭēlu, ram.

poṭṭi, short. *poṭṭi gatti*, short and strong; the opposite is *poḍugu*, tall, long; *poḍugu loḍugu*, tall and weak.

poṭṭipōtarāzu, King Little. *poṭṭipōtarāzu coluru* is a proverbial expression for a court which has a bad time of it, as the little king found fault with his retinue whatever it did. If they went behind him he complained they were treating him as a pariah; if they went in front he complained they were trying to show superiority to him; if they went by his side he complained they were claiming equality with him.

poṭṭivādu, short man. *poṭṭivāḍici putt eḍu buddhulu*, short men are full of sense.

poṭṭu, husk, scale. *poṭṭu poṭṭugā*, m

scales; *á rōgi śariram potṭ ūdi pótundi*, the patient's skin comes off in scales.

pottu, friendship, having in common. *pōru naṣṭam*, pottu lābham, quarrelling means loss, friendship means profit; *pottula maḡaḡu puchchi tsachemu*, the joint husband died of neglect; *viḡhulu andarici pottu*, the streets are free to all (but pariahs are not allowed in Brahmin streets); *sarculu pottuna conṡāru*, they made a joint investment in merchandise.

poyi, **poyyi**, hearth; also *poi*. *poyyi āristē bandhuvulu*, *cuccalu cūstē caruvu*, a singing hearth portends relations, a barking dog a famine; *poyyi v'ūdin ammacu boce eḡ anā daccadā?* won't she who blows the fire get a mouthful? *poruḡu pattsaḡā v'untē poyilō niṣṡu pōsu con aṡṡu*, he put out his own fire to spite his neighbour's face; *caṡṡe vanca poyyi tirustomadi*, the hearth takes the bend out of a stick (i.e. the funeral pyre, and nothing else, will make a crooked man straight).

poyya, **poyyē**, bad. *poyyē cālam* is a common expression for a bad time. *nīcu poyya cālam vachchinadi*, your bad time has come; *alā abaddhālu cheppaḡānīci ī gumāstīlacu yēmi poyyē cālam vachchindi?* what devil has been at these clerks to make them tell such lies about me?

pōca, areca nut, taken with betel. *ada-cattilōmi pōca*, like a nut between the nippers (between anvil and hammer); *rūca lēm vāḡu pōca cheyya lēdu*, a man without oof is not worth a spoof. 'The *tamalapāculu*, betel leaves, and *pōca checcalu*, bits of areca nut, together are called *tāmbilam*.

pōcaḡa, going; verbal noun of *pōvuta*. *vāna rācaḡa*, *prāna pōcaḡa yevāricu teliyadu*, the coming of rain, the going of life, are known to no one. *pōcalu* is used of evil ways.

pōcillamāri, fop, affected puppy, minx. **pōciri**, blackguard, lewd fellow of the baser sort, obscene. In the plural, *pōciṡṡu*, it also means whims, naughtiness. *nīcu yē pōciṡṡu pōyindā*, *caṡṡu peṡṡu cūmi tsūtsu v'untānu*, I will keep my eyes open whatever tricks you are up to. *pōciri māṡa* is an obscene word.

pōcu, don't; from *pōvuta*, to go, more often *bōcu*.

pōḡimi, thrift, wealth, comfort. *maḡa-pōḡimi yeruganidi*, a girl who has not known man.

pōḡā, besides; from *pōvuta*, to go. *tamacu cā valasinari pōḡa miḡilinarī basa ḡigina y'infivāṡṡacu y'ichchi vēstāru*, (clerks at Jamabandi) leave the remains of the supplies (besides what they want for themselves) to the friends who put them up.

pōḡautā, to collect; from *pōḡu*, heap. *tēne v'umma tsōṡa y'igalu pōḡ'antari*, flies collect where honey is.

pōḡottuṡa, to drive away, to lose; from *pōvuta*, to go, and *cottuṡa*, to beat. *Cristu tana prānamun ichchi mana pāpamulanu pōḡoṡṡnāḡu*, Christ gave his life and drove away our sins; *bhārya cōpami pōḡotti śāntunni chēstundi*, a wife drives away our anger and makes us mild. *pōṡṡivāḡu*: *abbāyi yēḡava bōcu*, *mīnticē tīsucu pōṡṡomānu*, *baluḡu*: *mā cōsam nēnu yēḡavaḡam lēdu*, *mā amma cōsam yēḡustu umṡānu*, *mā amma nannu yēppuḡu pōḡottu cō lēdu*, Policeman: Don't cry, little man, I will take you straight home. Boy: I am not crying for myself but for my mother. She has never lost me before.

pōḡu, heap, stack, crowd.

pōḡu, thread, ring. *muccupōḡu*, nose-ring. *pōḡu* by itself is a male ear-ring.

pōḡuchēyuta, to collect. *manam tella-vāragatṡa lēchi*, *y'infintici tirigi*, *baṡṡal anni pōḡu chēśnānu*, (dhoby speaking) we got up early, went from house to house, and collected all the clothes.

pōle, like.

pōlica, imitation, resemblance, simile. *Laeshmayya*: *itani v'npamanadu vinṡē nācu ḡuḡḡelu paḡulutū v'unnari*. *I'encayya*: *vīḡi pāḡu pōlicalu tsūstē nācu tala noppi vēṡtu v'unnadi*, (lecturer making comparisons) Smith: I am fed up with this man's comparisons. Jones: His tiresome similes give me a headache; *vādu coddilō antā taḡṡri pōlica*, he is his father in miniature.

pōlina, like.

pōliyunna, identical.

pōṡisu, police. English.

pólisucanishṭēbulu, **pólisuvāḍu**, policeman. English. *Pólisustēshanu* police-station. English. *nīru pólisu-stēshanu cu vellī vēgīram vaca canishṭēbulu ni tisu cuni rā*, go to the police-station and fetch a constable quickly; *y'i v'ūllō y'ntamandi pīttsavāḷlu bāhātangā tirugutū v'untē*, *paṭṭu cō cundā pólisuvāru yēni chēstu v'unnāru*? why are the police allowing so many lunatics at large in this village? *mejistrēnu: maḷli vacchāṛā?* *nā vadda iṭa midata rā vadd ani nēnu cheppa lēdā?* *donga: mīru cheppār ani cheppinā*, *vīnacundā pólisu vāḷlu nannu areṣṭu chēsi tisu cu vacchār andi*, Magistrate: Back again? Didn't I tell you never to let me see your face again? 'Thief: 'Though I told the police you had said that, they wouldn't listen and arrested me and brought me here; *mōtārubandi pólisuvānini samipintsuts undagā lōpala cūrtsumma bhārya y'oca vaipucunu*, *bharta y'inoca vaipucunu chētulu tsū-pinchuri*. *pólisu constēbulu: mīr iddaru cheri y'oca dāriṇi vēḷa talatsu comārā?* as the motor-car approached a policeman the wife put out her hand on one side, the husband on the other. Constable: Are you two thinking of going different ways?

pólucarra, carriage pole. English 'pole' and Telugu *carra*, stick.

pōluṭa, to be fit, to be like.

pōlutsuṭa, to compare.

pōni, like. Short for *pōlina*. Used in books.

pōni, participle of *pōvuṭa*, to go; used as a negative; *lēnipōni*, not existing, fictitious.

pōni, let it go; from *pōvuṭa*, to go, and *itsuṭa*, to give; very common in the sense of 'go on'. *vachchēd ellā rāni*, *payyēd ellā pōni*, let things come and let things go; *pōni*, *ḍabbu pōtē pāyindi*, never mind, if the money is gone it is gone; *pōni*, (to bandyman) drive on; *pōni* or *pōniddu* (to objector), very well.

pōrāḍuṭa, to fight.

pōrāni, where you should not go, forbidden. *pōrāni tsōṭlacu pōtē*, *rārāni nindalu rāca mānavu*, if you go where you shouldn't, you will get blame you would wish to avoid.

pōru, strife. *pōru nashṭam*, *pottu lābham*, you lose by fighting and gain by friendship; *pittā paṭṭā pōru pilli tīrchu attu*, like the cat settling the birds' strife (by eating them both).

pōruṭa, to strive.

pōshacuḍu, patron.

pōshanamu, support, patronage.

pōshintsuṭa, to support, to patronize. *vōllu dātsucōcundā paṇi chēsi*, *sampādinchī*, *andarini pōshustānu*, I will not spare myself but work and earn money and support them all.

pōstu, post. English. *yazamāni: uttarālu pōstulō vēṣārā?* *naucaru: vēṣan andi*, *aiṭe mīr oca porubātu chēṣaru*, *anī chīṭi anṭinta valasina uttarāni*, *reṇḍ anāla chīṭi anṭinchāru*, *reṇḍ anālu anṭinta valasina dānu*, *anā chīṭi anṭinchāru*. *yazamāni: aiṭe mīru yēm chēshāu?* *naucaru: aḍevulu cōṭṭ ēsi*, *oca dānidi mēō dānu mīda vēṣānu*. Mistress: Did you post the letters? Servant: Yes, but you made a mistake, you put a penny stamp on the one that required twopence and a twopenny stamp on the one that required a penny. Mistress: What did you do? Servant: I struck off the addresses and exchanged them.

pōtē, unless; from *pōruṭa*, to go.

pōtē, less (in subtraction); from *pōruṭa*, to go.

pōtē, if it goes. *udyōgam purusha lacshanam*, *adi pōtē*, *avalacshanam*, office makes the man, if he loses it he loses his honour.

pōtē, if it isn't. *untē v'ūru*, *pōtē paḍu*, the people make the village, if they aren't there it is a ruin.

pōṭi, competition. *Hitlari: gāru cada-china adhyacshuni-yemicalalō Hindembūrgu gāritō pōṭi chēsi y'ōḍu pāy-nāru*, Hitler stood against Hindenburg at the last presidential election and was defeated; *reṇḍu bassulu oca manishini yēcintsu cō dānu pōṭi paḍḍai*, two buses competed for one passenger.

pōṭi, like; from *pōli*; short for *pōlina*, resembling. *nā pōṭi vāḍu*, a man like me.

pōṭigāḍu, rival.

pōṭlāḍuṭa, to quarrel. *iddaru pillalu pōṭlāḍuṭ undiri*. *peddamanishi: ūru-conḍi*, *yenducu pōṭlāḍutāru?* *modaṭi*

pilla: ni cósamé. peddamamshi: ná cósamu pótláta yendun? *modati pilla-vádu: nécu gádhede unna telévi áinā léd anu vād anté, nēnu v'und amānu; andu chēta pótláta vachchindu.* 'Two boys were quarrelling. Gentleman: Keep quiet, what are you fighting about? First boy: About you. Gentleman: How about me? First boy: He said you hadn't even the brains of an ass, I said you had; that is what the quarrel was about; *ānlú āhlú pótlādité, lékala cállu v'irugutari*, when the cows fall out the calves' legs are broken (when the great fall out the poor suffer).

pótláta, quarrel.

pótu, blow, flow. *górutsuttu pai rócati pótu*, the blow of a pestle on a corn; *cappacu cátu, Brahmannici pótu lédu*, frogs can't bite, Brahmins don't fight; *venacacu velliṭé tannu, mundu vásté pótu*, a kick if you go back, a blow if you come forward; *catti pótu tappinā, calanu pótu tappadu*, the pen is mightier than the sword (the sword may miss but the pen doesn't).

-pótu, suffix turning other parts of speech into personal nouns (masculine). *tágubótu*, drunkard; *tiṇḍibótu*, glutton; *vāduabótu*, chatterbox.

pótu, male of animals, birds, insects, plants; tom. *émubótu*, male buffalo; *mécapótu*, ram; *pótutiga*, male fly; *pótutēngu*, male elephant; *pótutādu*, male palm-tree; *pótupilla*, any young male animal; *pótupilli* (or *gamḍupilli*), tom-cat.

pótupātu, ebb and flow.

póvuṭa, to go; also a negative auxiliary; also to be lost. *pai paḍḍa máta, māḍi(māda) paḍḍa nillu pótará?* a word let fall against your honour, water let flow over the field, will not be without effect; *ataḍ ém ai póyinaḍu?* what has become of him? *vādu dānitó póyinaḍu*, he has had sexual intercourse with her; *Laashmayya: nēnu ivvāla reṇḍu tsóṭlacu póyinānu. ná godugu reṇḍó tsóṭa póyi v'mtundi.* *I'encayya: modati tsótané póyind émo?* *Laashmayya: accaḍa pódu, modati tsóṭa nāc adi doricindi*, Smith: I went to two places to-day, I must have lost my umbrella in the second of them.

Jones: Why not in the first? Smith: It was in the first I picked it up. *vaidyudu: gumpul unna tsóṭici pó vaddu, ni ārōgyam chedi pótumdi. rōgi: póca póte ná vrutti sāgad anḍi. vaidyudu: ni vrutti yēmiti?* *rōgi: jēhu dongatanam*, Doctor: Don't go into crowds, it will ruin your health. Patient: My profession requires me to go into crowds. Doctor: What is your profession? Patient: Picking pockets. In the above example, *pōvaddu* is 'don't go', *chedi pótumdi* is 'will go', 'be lost', *póca* is the negative, 'not going', and *póte* is the negative auxiliary and means 'unless'. *nāc ém ich-chi pó lédu*, he has given me nothing; *atuvanti durabhyāsam nécu póyindā?* have you lost that bad habit? *tsachchi póyinaḍu*, he died; *bācī tēri* (or *tēli*) *pótmudi*, the debt will be cleared; *ripāyi póyindi*, I have lost a rupee; *accaḍici póḍānu*, let us go there; *vāni tandri póyna taruvāta*, after his father's death; *vāna póyina taruvāta*, when the rain had stopped; *pustacannu póymadi*, the book is lost; *vānu candlu póynarā*, he has lost his eyesight; *chullulu póyina chembu*, a leaking mug; *paḍṇitilo náhugu póte āru*, four from ten is six; *vāya póte vadd annādu*, when I was about to write he told me not to; *ā gōda paḍi póyinaḍi*, the wall has fallen down; *rācapóyenu*, he did not come; *vachchina dōvané pótmudi*, lightly come, lightly go (it goes the way it came); *ṭyapōvūta*, to offer; *velliḍipōvūta*, to go away.

póyina, last (month, year); lost. *póyina vāramu*, last week; *póyina cantici mandu vēsté v'unna kannu v'āḍtsu conī póyinaḍi*, when he applied a remedy to his lost eye he lost the other (throwing good money after bad).

póyuṭa, to pour, with many derivative meanings. *cheṭṭu pettinavādu nillu poyyadā?* when you have planted a tree won't you water it? *pālu pósi pen-chinā pānu caravaca mānādu*, a snake will bite you though you pour out milk for it (a viper nourished in the bosom); *nācu vaḷḷ antā chemata pōsindi*, I was all of a sweat; *vānici y'inca ammarāru póya lédu*, he has never had

small-pox; *caṭṭa pōsināru*, they built a bank; *ācu pōsināru*, they transplanted rice; *gōḍa peṭṭi maduru pōsināḍu*, he built a wall with a coping over it; *uttsa pōyuta* is to make water; *vaḍa-pōyuta* is to strain rice; *uripōyuta* is to cast a noose; *nā usuru pōsuconṇāḍu*, he injured me; *chinnadi vānīci nillu pōst unnadi*, the girl is giving him his bath; *amē cheṭṭacu nillu pōst unnadi*, she is watering the shrubs; *bittsam etti poṭṭa pōsucunṇ unnāḍu*, he fills his belly by begging.

pra-, prefix meaning 'great', 'very'. Skt.

prabalamu, very strong. Skt. *idi bahu prabalamaina piṭṭsa*, a violent form of madness; *prabala pramānam tsūputāmu*, I will give a strong proof.

prabalintsuṭa, to swell, to increase.

prabandhacarta, **prabandhacāru-ḍu**, author, prose writer. Skt. *ocanoca Hīna vachana prabandhacāruḍu*, a certain European prose writer (Hun is applied to Europeans as being barbarous).

prabandhamu, book. Skt.; the common word is *pustakamu*.

prabba, rattan; also *pēnu*. *yēti vada-
dacu vangi y'unna prabba tigalu mēlu
pondunu*, *yeduta mīchū y'unna māculu
chētū pondunu*, rattan twigs which
yield to the flood survive, trees which
stand up to it are destroyed.

prabha, light, radiance. Skt. Used in books.

prabhanjanamu, wind. Skt. Used in books for *gāli*.

prabhavamu, birth. Skt. Used in books. *janmammu* is the common word.

prabhātamū, dawn. Skt.; from *prabha*, light.

prabhāvamū, might, majesty, dignity, power, merit. Skt. *nīvu y'inta tsaduvu tsaduvucunṇā*, *nēvu y'inā gupṭā dāna prabhāvamū bōḍha paḍa lēḍu*, though you are so learned you have not yet learnt the merit of hidden gifts.

prabhūbhacti, loyalty. Skt.; from *prabhuvu*, lord, and *bhacti*, devotion.

prabhudrōhamu, treachery.

prabhutvamū, power, sovereignty. Skt.

prabhuvu, lord, king. Skt. But a Collector is even more than this to his

peons; he is a *nāprobhō*, great lord. The feminine is *prabhvi*.

prabōdhamu, wisdom, great intellect. Skt. Used in books.

pracaranamu, chapter of book. Skt. **pracaṭana**, notification, advertisement. Skt.

pracaṭintsuṭa, to notify, to advertise. Skt.

pracāṇdamu, trunk (of tree). Skt.; the common word is *bōde*.

pracāramu, **pracāramugā**, accordingly. Skt. *ā pracāram chesunṇu*, he acted accordingly. *Laashmayya*, I *en-cayya iddaru annadamulu*; *tanḍi vīllu vāisi tsachchi pōyenu*; *vīllu pracāram āsti pantsu cōḍamei pōlāta vachchenu*; *annadamulu iddaru Mallayyanu madhyavartigā pettu comri*. *Mallayya*: *nā tirpu idi*, *Laashmayyacu āstīm cheri sagamugā pantsaḍāma*, *adhicāram uch-chāmu*. *Laashmayya*: *ayayam chesāru*. *Mallayya*: *tama y'ishtam vachchima bhāgam tamu tisuḍāmu*, *Vencayyacu adhicāram uchchāmu*. *Vencayya*: *ayayam chesāru*. John and Richard Doe were two brothers; their father made his will and died; there was a dispute about dividing the property according to the will; the brothers chose Roe as arbitrator. Roe: I decide that John is to divide the property in two parts equally. John: A Daniel come to judgement. Roe: I give Richard power to choose whichever part he likes. Richard: A Daniel come to judgement.

pracāsamū, light, splendour. Skt.

pracāšintsuṭa, to shine. Skt.

pracca, side; also *paca*.

prachāṇdamū, fierce. Skt.

prachāra, propagandist. Skt.

prachāramū, custom, propaganda. Skt. The word means 'going' in Skt.; it has been taken up by the newspapers to translate propaganda.

prachchhanamu, private. Skt. Used in books. *rāzu Smuttanu māru pēritō vachchi y'Englandu dēṣamuna prachchhanna vuttinu pravēśnchemu*, the king entered England incognito under the name of Smith.

pracrütamu, present. Skt. *pracruta cāryamu*, the present business.

pracrüti, nature, the world. Skt. 'Temperament (in medicine).

pradacshinamu, circumambulation. Skt. Used of walking round a temple, &c.; you have to walk round by the right (*dacshinam*).

-pradamu, suffix meaning 'giving'. Skt. *sukhapradamu*, health-giving; *jayapradamu*, giving victory.

pradarśanam, show, exhibition. Skt. *pradarśana śāla* is an exhibition room; *chitra vastu pradarśana śāla* is a paraphrase for museum; *pradarśana palamu* is a translation of demonstration field.

pradēśamu, place. Skt.

pradhānamu, chief. Skt. *pradhānamaina aśhēpana*, the principal objection; *vārilo pradhānamaina vāmin pūlu*, call the chief man amongst them; *ippud ammiccini dabbu pradhānamu*, money is now the all-in-all.

pradhānamu, betrothal. Skt. *nā cumartenu Crishnuni pradhānamu chēsmānu*, I have betrothed my daughter to Krishna.

pradhānanamantri, Chief Minister. Skt. A compound adopted by the newspapers when the post of Chief Minister, Madras, came into existence.

pradhānavimarśana, examination-in-chief. Skt. A compound adopted by the Telugu translator to Government when he had to translate this legal term.

pradhāni, the queen in chess. Skt.

pradōshamu, evening. Skt.

pragnya, intelligence. Skt. *nī pragnya tsūtām*, we will test your intelligence. *pragnyavantuḍu* means a man of parts.

pragnyalu, boasts. Skt. *Uttara cumōra pragnyalu*, the boasts of Uttara. This was Virata's son, who offered to attack the Kurus in the Mahabharata, but his courage failed him.

prahasanam, mirth, a farce. Skt.

prahāramu, blow. Skt.

prahlōdamu, great joy. Skt.

prajā, people. Skt. In Telugu *prazalu*; *prajā* is used in the Skt. proverb, *yadhā rājā tadhā prajā*, as the king, so the people.

prajāpati, Lord of Men, the Creator, Brahma; also his spiritual sons, such as Vasishtha.

prajvalintsuṭa, to burn, to shine. Skt. A book word.

prakhyāti, fame. Skt.

praḷayamu, destruction. Skt. A book word. Used in philosophy of periodic world-destruction, cosmic regression.

pralāpamu, prattle, nonsense. Skt. *strīlu cāmam jēvinta lēr anna māta ummatta pralāpamugā n'unnadi*, that women cannot conquer their lust is lunatic chatter.

pramadamu, joy. Skt. Used in books. *pramadavanamu*, pleasure-grounds.

pramattamu, very drunk. Skt. Used in books.

pramādamu, accident, danger. Skt. *iddaru vartacamlō bhōgasthulugā chēri lāyaru chēta dostavēzu vrāyinchiri. lōyaru: mād vaca vishayam chērts dle. modati vartacuḍu: yēmiṭadi? lāyaru: divāla zarigitē gāni, agni pramādam vastē gāni, yēmi cheyyāl enō vrāya lēdu. vendō vartacuḍu: ā sandarbhamlō lābham chēri sagangā pantsu cō valen ani rāyanḍi*. Two business partners are having a deed drawn up by a lawyer. Lawyer: We must add one thing. First merchant: What? Lawyer: We must provide for the contingency of bankruptcy or accident by fire. Second merchant: In those cases we will share the profits equally; *pramādacara sthiti*, dangerous condition.

pramānamu, proof, rule, standard of truth, authority. Skt. *manacu Śāstramu pramānamu*, the Shastras are our standard of truth; *mōnu sruti smṛti pramānalatō amōghamaina vādam chēstānu*, I will advance a conclusive argument from the scriptures; *Purāṇalu parama pramāṇalu*, the Puranas are the best authority; *inta cantēmi prabala pramānamu tsūputānu*, I will produce an even stronger proof; *pratyacsha pramānamu*, ocular demonstration.

pramānamu, oath. Skt. This is the common meaning of *pramānam* in Telugu. The court oath is: *dēvum yedaṭa nizam chepputānu, anta nizam chepputānu, abaddham cheppam*, I will tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

pramida, oil-saucer of the primitive lamp.

pramódamu, joy. Skt. Used in books and newspapers.

pramódintsuṭa, to rejoice. Skt.

pramóshanu, promotion. English.

pramśári nótu, promissory note. English.

pramukhuḍu, leader, chief man. Skt.

pranayamu, love, friendship. Skt. *pranayacópamu*, lovers' quarrels.

prananchamu, world. Skt. *āyana*

léca póté nácu prapanchamé lédu, he is

all the world to me; *prapancham anta*

pádaí páyindi, the whole world is out

of joint; *váni bháryayé vónici prapan-*

cham, his wife is all-in-all to him;

báluḍu: námdá, manam i prapaucha-

muló ittarulacu saháyam chéyadámce

v'umdm aní ſicharu chepparu. tandri:

á sangati nizamé. báluḍu: oité itarul

enduc unndiru? Boy: Father, teacher

said we were in this world to help

others. Father: Quite true. Boy:

Then what are the others there for?

upanyásacuḍu: prapanchamlóe ellá

goppa upanyásacul evaru? sabhicuḍu:

nenu chepputá góni, mī pēr evaró chep-

panḍi. Lecturer: Who is the greatest

lecturer in the world? Voice from the

audience: I did not catch your name.

ḍáctaru: i prapanchamló mó vanṭi vai-

dyulac endaró ſatruvul unṭáru. rōgi:

inó lócamló iné yecuvamandi ſatru-

vul unṭórāḍi. Doctor: Physicians like

myself have so many enemies in this

world. Patient: More in the next, doctor.

praphulla, blooming. Skt.

prasacti, topic. Skt.

praśamsa, topic, mention. Skt.

praśamsintsuṭa, to mention. Skt.

prasangamu, conversation. Skt. *miló*

mīru chésu cinna prasangam antá nenu

bagá vinnánu, I overheard all your

conversation; *y'í prasangam ikha tsá-*

línṭu, stop that talk.

prasangintsuṭa, to hold forth.

prasannamu, clear, bright. Skt.

prasarintsuṭa, to extend. Skt.

praśastamu, excellent. Skt. *praśa-*

stamaina sama biyyam, a fine rice.

pravamu, parturition, confinement.

Skt. *rátri pravam ai*, having been

confined in the night.

prasavavédana, throes of childbirth.

prasádamu, food presented to a god

and then distributed (there is much

contention as to who should get the

prasádam first). Skt.

prasádintsuṭa, to bestow, to vouch-

safe. Skt. *ōme bhartacu ſubhomuḍu*

prasádintsutacu Bhagovantum prát-

tinchenu, she prayed God to vouchsafe

blessings to her husband; *pūrvamu*

unna Y'ſgaruḍé y'ippuḍ unndu,

pūrvacac ichchina buddhiné y'ippatvā-

rici prasádnichi y'unndu, the old God

still exists, he bestows on the present

generation the same intelligence as he

bestowed on those of old.

prasiddhi, renown. Skt.

praśna, question. Skt. *praśna véyuta*

is to ask a question. *namu v'iricé*

praśnalu vési bhrama petṭocand;

mīru yābhái praśnalu vési nenu obaddham

āḍamu, do not try and confuse me by

asking questions; if you ask me fifty

questions I will not speak anything but

the truth. The *o* is the indefinite vowel.

The pronunciation is nearer to 'presna'.

praśnintsuṭa, to question. Skt.

prastávamu, mention. Skt.

prastávintsuṭa, to mention. Skt.

prastutam, **prastutamuló**, at pre-

sent, present, for the present. Skt.

The pronunciation is nearer to 'pre-

stutam'. *vári vāḍamu prastut aṁṣa-*

munaḍu antaga sambhandmchin atlu

cana baḍadu, their argument seems to

be irrelevant to the present question;

prastutamuló aḍu vandola riipáyala

matṭucu kharṭu cá valem, for the

present we must incur expenses up to

Rs. 500.

pratápamu, glory. Skt.

prathamamu, first. Skt. *prathama*

bhārya, first wife; *mana prathama dar-*

śana samayam, the first time I saw you.

prati, every, opposite. *prati diuamu*,

every day; *praticacśi*, the opposite

party; *pratīvādi*, defendant; *protiyé-*

camu, one by one; as a prefix *proti*

may be said to denote substitution,

opposition, reflection (*pratibimbamu*,

reflection, *pratidhrvani*, echo).

prati, copy. *i granthamu aḍu vandola*

pratulu atṭsu paḍḍovi, 500 copies of

this book have been printed.

pratibandhacamu, **pratibandhamu**, hindrance. Skt.

pratibandhintsuṭa, to hinder. Skt.

pratibimbamu, reflection. Skt.

pratibimbintsuṭa, to reflect. Skt.

pratibimbittamu, reflected. Skt.

praticacshi, opposite party. Also *pratipaeshamu*.

praticáramu, **praticríya**, recompense, retaliation. Skt., giving back what you get. *praticáram osaguta*, to give compensation; *ippudé dānīci tagīna praticríya cheyya vālenu*, we must take revenge at once for that; *vāru chēsina dānīci praticáramu chēsinnādu*, he paid them in their own coin.

praticúlamu, inconvenient, adverse. Skt. Opposite of *amucúlamu*, convenient. *praticúlamaṇa gāli*, an adverse wind; *tamaru mā prayatnānu amucūlangā chepputārā*, *praticūlangā chepputārā*? will you speak for or against our proposal?

pratidānamu, exchange. Skt.

pratidhvani, echo; also *pratimōta*. Skt.

pratidinamu, every day. Skt.

pratignya, vow, determination. Skt. *tandri pratinnya vīnu aṭṭ aité nīcu yenta vichāristāvé*, how you will grieve if you hear of your father's decision.

pratima, image. Skt. *yōga mīdra chēta chitrapu pratīma lāgu ai pōtādu*, in Yogi-sleep he will become like a statue.

pratimōta, echo; also *pratidhvani*. Skt.

pratinidhi, representative. Skt. The usual newspaper word for elected persons. Parliament or Legislative Council is *janapratinidhisanghamu* (assembly of persons elected by the people). *Rāja Pratinidhigāru* is the Viceroy.

pratipacshamu, the opposite party. Skt. Also *praticacshi*.

pratipacshudu, opponent. Skt.

pratipadamu, synonym. Skt.

pratipādanamu, ascertaining. Skt.

pratipālanamu, protecting. Skt.

pratipālintsuṭa, to protect. Skt.

pratiphalamu, requital. Skt. In legal language it means consideration in a contract. *mā y'uttama pratiṭṭhalanu vāri crītagīnyatālō*, in their gratitude is our great reward.

pratishṭha, reputation. Skt. *bōgam-dāmi v'untsucōcādamē pratishṭha gā-*

nu, *v'untsucōcā pōvādam apratishṭha gānu yentsa baḍutū v'umudi*, it is considered reputable to keep a dancing girl, disreputable not to; *paruvū-pratishṭha*, dignity and decorum.

prativācyamu, answer. Skt.

prativādamu, defence. Skt.

prativādi, defendant. Skt. Plaintiff is *vādi*.

praticshintsuṭa, to expect. Skt. *anātha yuvatū indriya nigrāhamu chēsi*, *pativratagā uḍa galudur aṇi*, *manam yeṭṭu praticshimpa galamu*? how can we expect young women without husbands to control themselves and remain chaste?

pratsurintsuṭa, to publish. Skt.

pratti, cotton; also *patti*. This is the cotton plant or uncleaned cotton; cleaned cotton is *dūdi*.

pratyacsha, perception (philosophy).

pratyacshamu, perceived, manifest, distinct. Skt. *nācu dēvata pratyacshamu aṇudi*, a god stood revealed before me; *i prāntamulalō mahā cheḍḍa dongalu v'umār aṇi nēnu vīna sangati pratyacshangā nācē anubhavam aṇdi*, what I have heard that these parts were full of bandits has become manifest experience; *i caliyugamulō mantra mahimalu pratyacshamugā cana baḍuṇā*? will the power of charms become manifest in this iron age? *pratyacsha pramānamu*, ocular demonstration.

pratyécamu, private, separate, special.

Skt. *rōgi: nā zabbu mīru cudurta galarā*? *vaidyudu: tappacūṇa cudurustānu; mī zabbu mādrī zabbulamu cudurtaḍamulō nācu pratyēca sāmartyamu undi; i mādrī rōgamu galavārici nēnu iravai yēṇḍu mand ichānu*. Patient: Can you cure my disease? Doctor: Without fail; I have special skill in curing your kind of disease; I have been giving medicine to patients suffering from that sort of disease for the last twenty years. *manacu mātramē pratyécamgā y'i gadi māḷlāḍiṇānu; iccāḍacu reṇḍōvāru rāru*, we have engaged this room for our private use; other people can't come into it.

pratyécintsuṭa, to separate. Skt.

pratyupacáramu, a return of favours. Skt.

pratyuttaramu, rejoinder.

prauḍha, grand. Skt. *prauḍha vācya-mulatō*, with grand words.

pravahintsuṭa, to flow. Skt.

pravartana, conduct. Skt. *pravartana valla ná yōgyata mēu cana parastānu*, I will show you my worth by my conduct.

pravartintsurīti, demeanour.

pravartintsuṭa, to conduct oneself. Skt. *itanu y'ikha yeppuḍi peddala y'ōdda avidhēyatagā pravartintsuḍu*, he will never behave badly again towards his elders.

pravādamu, rumour. Skt.

pravāhamu, flow. Skt.

pravēṣamu, entry. Skt. *gruḥapravēṣamu* is a house-warming on first entrance to a house; *amma grūha pravēṣamu*, dyaṣa smasāna pravēṣamu, when the bride entered the house the bridegroom entered the tomb; *mīcu Mimāṁsalō bāgā pravēṣam v'annuadi cādā?* you are well acquainted with the Mimāṁsa, are you not? *ā dora vadda nācu pravēṣamu lēdu*, I am not on terms of private acquaintance with that Collector.

pravēṣapeṭṭuṭa, to enter for. Rāmu: *mī pilla yē paṇulō pravēṣa peṭṭutāru?* Gōpu: *pōlisu paṇi*. Rāmu: *yendu chēta?* Gōpu: *vādu yeppaticaiṇā pōlisula chēṭṭulō chucca valasinaṇṇāḍē?* Smith: What trade are you entering your boy for? Jones: The police. Smith: Why? Jones: The police are sure to get hold of him some time.

pravēṣintsuṭa, to enter. Skt. The ordinary word in stage directions.

pravīnata, skill. Skt.

pravīnuḍu, expert. Skt. *tennisu pravīnuḍu*: *nannu parīṣha cheṣāru gadā, nā vāllu yetṭā v'annuadi?* *ḍāctāru: nācu viṣṇānti cā valenu; conṇāllu tennisu mānuconī, rōzu cāleji vālluṭ unḍu, mīmālistuṇḍi*. Tennis expert: You have examined me, what about it? Doctor: You want rest; stop playing tennis for a few days, be going to college daily, and you will get well.

prayānamu, attempt. Skt.

prayānamu, journey. Skt. *lēḍici*

lēchinadē prayānamu, the deer has only to get up to be ready for a journey; *rēpu nēnu prayānam*, I shall be on the move to-morrow.

prayānicuḍu, traveller, passenger. Skt.

prayāsamu, exertion, fatigue, difficulty. Skt.

prayāsapaḍuṭa, to try hard, to suffer. Skt.

prayōgamu, use. Skt. *upayōgam* is commoner. *vishaprayōgamu*, use or administration of poison; *yēcavachana prayōgamu*, to use the singular instead of the plural form of address (*nēnu* instead of *mīnu*); from *ēca*, one (Skt.). *prayōgamu* is also used of bewitchment by charms.

prayōgintsuṭa, to use.

prayōjacatvamu, cleverness. Skt. *indulō mana prayōjacatvam cana-parchi*, *mana pantam neggintsu cō valenu*, we must show our ability and attain our object.

prayōjanamu, use. Skt.

prazalu, people. Skt. *janalu* and *prazalu* are the common words for the people in general, subjects, the community. *prastuta vyavahāramulō māc ēmaina avamānamu tatasthinchina vēḍala, mā cūmbam antayā vēcā cālanun andu iatta cōṭṭuconī Gōḍāvarilō diga valasinaḍē gānu*, *prazalalō tala yettu con brātuca valasina vāramu cānu*, if in this matter any disgrace befall us, we one and all with one accord would seek a common annihilation in the waters of the Godavari; we are not of a race to live when we can no longer raise our heads among the people. The first *a* in *prazalu* is the indefinite vowel and the pronunciation is nearer to 'prezalu'.

prācambhamu, beginning. Skt. *ārāmbhamu* is commoner.

prācāramu, cincture of temple, &c. Skt.

prāchinamu, ancient. Skt. *prāchīna sadāchāramulu*, good old customs.

prācuṭa, to crawl; also *pācuṭa*. *mellaḡā gōḍa dāri nuḍi prāci pōvuts unṇāḍu*, he was creeping quietly along the wall.

prānamitruḍu, **pranasnéhituḍu**, bosom friend. Skt.

prānamu, life. Skt. *prānamu mīdici*

vachchindi, in danger of life; *cantha gata prānamugā v'umadi*, life has reached the throat, life is nearly gone; *prānamutō patlu coniri*, they caught him alive; *nā prānamu pōyina*, though it cost me my life; *prāna sancatamu*, mortal peril; *prāna snēhamu*, bosom friendship; *prāna dānamu chēsmaḍu*, he spared their lives; *vāna rācaḍa*, *prāna pōcaḍa*, *yevarici teliyadu*, no one can say when the rain will come or life will go; *yevari prānamu vārici tipu*, life is sweet to all; *mānamu pōyina venuca*, *prānamu enducu?* what is life without honour? *prānamu v'undē varacu bhayamu lēdu*, while there is life, there is hope; *vānini tsūchin appud ella dānīci prānamu lēchin attu*, when she sets eyes on him she seems to live again; *jagatprānamu*, the world's life, is the air; *jagatprānamumacu yōgya sthānam ana vellāḍi tsōḭlacu rāca*, *illu cadalaca pōvūḭa chēta*, *mana āḍavāllu itara jāti strila vale balamugā v'undaru*, as our women do not come into the life-giving open air and do not move out of the house, they are not as strong as the women of other nations; *ḍabbū prānānacu lance*, money and life are linked; *nā prānamu tīsinaḍu*, he bored the life out of me; *nēn idi vinagānē nā prānamu tallāḍḷlinadi*, when I heard it my heart was in my mouth; *dāni mīda prānamulu ūḍustāḍu*, he dotes on her.

prānanāthudu, lord of my life, i.e. husband or lover; also *prānēṣuḍu*, *prānēṣvari*.

prānatyāgamu. Skt., from *prānamu*, life, and *tyāgam*, abandonment.

prānēṣuḍu, **prānēṣvari**, lord of my life, i.e. husband or lover; also *prānanāthudu*.

prāntamulu, region, neighbourhood. Skt. *ī prāntamulō mahā chēḍḍa dongalu v'unnāru*, this neighbourhood is infested with terrible brigands.

prāpanchicamu, worldly. Skt., from *prapancham*. *prāpanchica sukhāmulu*, worldly joys.

prāpintsuṭa, to obtain, to happen to one. Skt. *nīc iṭṭuḍu ī durdaṣa prāpīnchindi*, this calamity has now befallen you.

-prāptamu, affix meaning 'fraught with', 'in store'. Skt. *hūnīprāptamu*, fraught with evil; *cheraṣāḷa prāptam autundi*, prison is in store; (beggar speaking) *tamaru goppa dharmāṭṭilē*, *mī sommu nācu prāptam umadi*, you are a generous lord, your money is my portion.

prāpu, prop. Skt. *mī prāpu v'untē mēmu yenta pan aīnā chēsāmu*, we can do anything with your support.

prārabdhamu, destiny. Skt.

prārāmbhintsuṭa, to begin. Skt. *Mādrasu prāntamula y'andu agashṭu nelalō varshāmulu prārāmbhīntumu*, the rains set in around Madras in the month of August.

prārthana, prayer. Skt. *mīshanari: mī prārthana sphuṭangā cheppandi*, *nācu occa mucce aīnā vinipīntsaḍam lēdu*. *vidyārthi: mēmu Dēṣuḍini prārthist umāmu gāni*, *mimmuni cād aṇḍi*. Missionary (to boy saying prayers): Speak up, I can't hear a word. Pupil: I am saying my prayers to God, Sir, not to you.

prārthintsuṭa, to pray. Skt. *mīc ī buddhu sthīrangā v'undēt attu nā iṣṭa darāmunu mityamū prārthistū v'un-nānu*, I daily pray God to keep you of this mind.

prāta, old. *pāta* is more common.

prātachālamu, early morning. Skt. (The *ch* is pronounced as in Scotch or German *loch*.)

prātachsnānamu, early morning bath. Skt. *prātachsnānulu* are part of the every-day ritual of the orthodox; *atani billagōchi yēmi?* *prātachsnānālu yēmi?* *vibhūti pinjica yēmi?* *Brahmana bhacti yēmi?* he does not dress properly or put on proper caste marks or take early baths or revere Brahmins.

prāyamu, time of life. Skt. *lē prāyamu*, the age of blooming.

-prāyāṅgā, **-prāyūḍu**, affix meaning 'like'. Skt. *paṣuprāyūḍu*, a brutish man; *manchi nīḷḷa prāyāṅgā yēcāruṇa petta valenu*, pour out (your discourse) like flowing water.

prāyaścittamu, penitence, expiation. Skt. *tagina prāyaścittam chēs-tānu*, I will do proper expiation (e.g. if I go to Europe or touch a pariah);

atadu bālya vivāhālu, canyā śulcālu cūḍaṇi vādīstū v'unāru, andu chēta atanīci tagina prāyaścittam chēyintā valen ani manavāll andaru dīlōchinchi svāmūlavārtō cheppināmu, he goes about arguing against child marriage and saying girls should not be sold, and for that we all considered he should do penance and we spoke to the Svami. One form of *prāyaścittam* is consuming the five products of the sacred cow, including the urine and faeces.

précshaculu, audience, from Skt. word 'to see'. *natuḍu: nāṭacamlō allari autumadi. mānējāru: yendu chēta? natuḍu: nāyaculu yuddhamlō tsāva valasi v'unē tsāvacuṇḍā mntsunē unāru, précshaculu nārvut unāru. mānējāru: bāci v'unna jitam ippuḍē istān ani cheppu.* Actor: They are making a row in the theatre. Manager: What about? Actor: The leaders ought to have died in the battle, but did not die and are standing up and the audience is laughing. Manager: Tell them I will pay up their arrears of salary at once. *natuḍu: nēnu nāṭacamlō tsachchī pōtu v'unu appuḍu, précshaculu yetlā yēchharō tsūchharā? snēhituḍu: dānu cāranam ēmtō telusunā? natuḍu: yēmitō nūrvu cheppu. snēhituḍu: nūrvu nīzangā tsāva lēd ani.* Actor: When I died in the play did you notice how the audience wept? Friend: Do you know why? Actor: No, tell me. Friend: Because you had not died in earnest.

prélāpanalu, chatter, nonsense; also *pélāpanalu*.

prēluṭa, to prattle; also *pēluṭa*. *atad inta v'unu anta sēpu calacala āḍutsu, nārvutsu, prēluṭu, svargamulō v'unu aṭṭ undunu,* all the time he is in the house she is one burst of merriment and laughter and prattle.

prēma, love. Skt. *bhārya: micu nā nāda pūrva prēma lēdu.* Wife: You don't love me as once you did. *ocaḍu: mi mukham oca vaipuna yettugā v'unmadi; śāstra pracāram tsistē micu mi pillala mīda prēma vēcuvā v'unmad anna mātā. incōḍu: ā sangati nānu teliyaḍu; mā pillavāḍu rāi vēstē,*

mukhānci tagiḷ, yettugā v'unmadi. First Hindu: Your face is higher one side than the other; according to the Scriptures that bump denotes philo-progenitiveness. Second Hindu: I know nothing about that; I have a bump on one side of my face because my boy threw a stone at me and hit me. *bhārya: nā mīda micu prēma v'unmadā? bharta: nā mukhalacchanālanu nūrvu tsadivī tsūḍu, telustundi. bhārya: nānu tsadivē vādu gā, yetlā tsadvēdī?* Wife: Do you love me? Husband: Read my features and you will see. Wife: Unfortunately I can't read.

préracuḍu, instigator.

prérépana, incitement. Skt.

prérépintsuṭa, to incite. Skt.

prétamu, corpse, ghost. Skt.

priyamu, dear (in all senses). Skt. *ari tsāla priyam*, that is very dear; *śushka priyamulu, śūnya hastamulu*, vain cajoleries, empty hands.

priyarālu, priyuḍu, darling. *o priyarālī! (O my darling girl; calaha-priyuḍu*, one who delights in quarrels.

prīti, love. Skt. *prītipūrvacandā*, lovingly; *prītiṭō peṭṭinadi piḍic eḍē tsāluṃ*, a handful is enough if given with love (better a dinner of herbs where love is than a stalled ox with hatred thereby); *prīti lēn cūḍu piṇḍā cutlō samamu*, food given without love is no better than an offering to the dead.

proddu, sun, time, early; also *poddu*. *yenta proddu v'unḍagā lēchina Tummagunta vaddanē tellavārmadi*, however early he got up it was always dawn by the time he reached Tumma tank.

prodduna, in the morning. *i dinamu prodduna*, this morning; *proddunē lēchi*, getting up early.

proddupōvuṭa, to get late (the sun is low). *proddupōvundi, lōpalaci veludāmu ranḍi*, it is late, let's go in; *tsāla proddu pōtu v'unmadi*, it is getting very late.

prodduputstsuta, to pass the time; also *prodduzaruguta. bōgamavāllatō prodduputstsutū v'unḍadam*, to pass the time with dancing-girls.

proddutirugudupuvvu, sunflower; the flower that turns its face to the sun (the Italian *grasole* (turning to the sun) also means sunflower; and our Jerusalem artichoke is derived from *grasole*).

prodduzaruguṭa, to pass the time; also *prodduputtsuṭa*. *manac andarici khulāsāgā proddu zarigēṭ aṭṭu chēstundi*, she makes the time pass charmingly for all of us.

prōdbalamu, instigation. Skt.

prōpōzu, proposal. English.

prōtsāhamu, encouragement. Skt.

prūthvi, **prūthivi**, earth. Skt. *vāḍu pruthvici bāramu*, he is a burden on the earth. *pedavi dāṭina māta pruthivi dāṭunu*, the word that has passed the lip will pass over the earth.

puccili, inside of cheek; the adjective *puciti* means nonsensical (cf. tongue in one's cheek).

puccilinta, gargling.

puccitintsuṭa, to gargle; from *puccili*, inside of cheek.

puccitipurānamu, old wife's tale. *i puciti purānā anni nācu telusunu*, I know all these old wife's tales; *idi puciti purānamu*, that is a cock-and-bull story.

puchchi, rotten, decayed; from *puttsuṭa*. *puchchi purugulu*, rot and worms.

puḍaca, bit of stick, especially in the funeral pyre. *purrenu puṭṭina buddhi puḍacalatō gāṁ pōdu*, the funeral pyre alone will change the skull one is born with (character is unchanging); *pūchi-capuḍaca*, grass and twigs (of anything trifling).

puḍisili, handful. *puḍiseḍu biyyamu*, handful of rice, *gōvu alpachāmanānu chēstu v'undagā vellu, tōcatō netti mida tsallu com, panchitam miḍu puḍisillu lōpalaci puttsu canṭe puṇyam*, you gain much spiritual benefit by going up to a cow when it is making water, sprinkling the urine over the head with the help of its tail, and drinking three handfuls thereof.

pulacarintsuṭa, to tingle, to bustle. *mīru chēsina ghōra crutyamu nā śarīramu pulacarintsuts unnadi*, I bristle with horror at your cruel deed; *antōshamu paṭṭa tsālaca dēham*

antayu pulacarintsuts unnadi, I tingle all over with inexpressible joy; *atanini tsistē nācu dēham pulacarintu v'unnadi*, I quiver with fear at sight of him.

puli, tiger; *peddapuli* is the tiger; *chiruta puli*, the panther, *iḡapuli* (fly-tiger), the spider. *idugō puli antē, adugō tōca ann attu*, 'tiger', said one. 'I see his tail', said the other (of people telling tall stories); *mēca vanne puli*, a goat-coloured tiger (wolf in sheep's clothing); *puli nāci vīḍuhun attu*, like the man who was licked by the tiger and got away (marvellous escape); *puli paccanu zōrīga v'unn attu*, like a gad-fly on a tiger; *puli misamulu paṭṭu com, v'uyyāla v'ūgin attu*, like swinging on a tiger's whiskers (a dangerous thing to do); *puli cāṇḍrintsuts unnadi*, the tiger roars.

puli, acid; used chiefly in compounds as *pulihōru*, rice acidly dressed; *pulicāpu*, tamarind water (used to clean brass).

puliyūta, to turn sour, to set on edge. *nimma paṇḍla rasamutō atani paṇḍlu pulisinari*, his teeth were set on edge with lime juice.

pulla, dun-coloured, acid.

pulla, bit of stick, firewood. *cannu taglē pullanu campeṭṭu vaddā?* keep a look-out or you will get something in your eye (beware of enemies); *pānacamulō pulla lāgu*, like a bit of stick in your drink (an inconvenience); *pullala cinda sagam tumma chēṭṭu pōyinari*, half our babul trees have gone for firewood; *mippu pulla* is a match.

pullari, pasture tax, from *pullu*, grass. This has been abolished long ago except in some zamindari.

pullu, grass; *patsagaddi* and *casavu* are commoner.

pulusu, acid sauce, from *puli*, acid; *pulusu cūra*, sour curry; *ocanici y'igurn cūra y'ishtamu*, *ocanici pulusu cūra y'ishtamu*, one man's meat is another man's poison.

pun-, prefix meaning 'male'. Skt.

punach-, **punar-**, **punas-**. Skt. prefix meaning 'again'.

punachpravēṣamu, re-entry. Skt.

punarjanmamamu, second birth. Skt.

punarjārichēyūta, to reissue. Skt.

punarnirmānamu, reorganization. Skt.

punarśrūṣhti, second creation. Skt.

punaruddhāranamu, resurrection, restoration. Skt. *Hindu matam punaruddhāranam cheyyadānīci manam andaramu y'iccadīci vachchināmu*, we have all come here to restore the Hindu religion.

punarvichārana, punarvimarṣa, re-investigation, re-trial. Skt. Used as a legal term. *i dāva Hai Cōrtu vāri valla punarvichāranacu pampa baḍḍadi*, the High Court has remanded this suit for re-trial.

punarvivāhamu, second marriage. Skt. *mīru strilacu punarvivāhamulu ciḍaṇ anduru; ari lēca pōtē ghōra crutyanulu mana strilalō saṇḍuts unnavi*. Remarriage of women is strictly forbidden among us; it is because of this prohibition that daily horrors occur among us (infanticides, &c.).

punassandhānamu, marriage consummation ceremony. Skt. It means bringing together again.

punādi, foundation. *ippuḍu manam ventanē jāgrata paḍi, mā mata pumādi balaparistēnē cāni, antā cheḍi pōtundi*, unless we take care and strengthen the foundations of our religion, it will all go to ruin.

punḍu, ulcer, sore. *nā gontu punḍuga v'unṇadi*, I have a sore throat; *yeddu punḍu cācīci muddā?* is the bullock's ulcer tender to the crow? (of unsympathetic persons); *māni pōyna punḍu malli vēpin aṭṭu*, like ripping up old sores.

-pungavamu, affix meaning 'excellent'. Skt. *muniṇṇaṇḍu*, a venerable hermit.

punistrī, married women; from Skt. *punyastrī*.

punja, dry land (as opposed to irrigated land (*nanja*)). Hindustani. In the Tamil country these terms are still used; in the Telugu country they are nearly obsolete and *meṭṭa bhūmi*, high land, *palla bhūmi*, low land, are used instead.

punta, path; the wide cattle paths of Telugu villages, especially in the deltas.

punṭi, oblique case of *punḍu*, sore. *punṭilō pūrugulugulagulaḍuts unnavi*, the worms are crawling over the sore.

puntstvamu, virility. Skt.

punugu, civet. *punugu tsattamu pinḍin aṭṭu*, like squeezing an empty civet bag (getting blood out of a stone).

punyacshētram, place of pilgrimage. Skt.

punyamu, virtue, merit. Skt. *pūṭa-cuḷḷamma punyam eragadu*, monks have no conscience; *punyamu puruṣh-ārthamū*, virtue and manliness. *bits-tsagāḍu; ayyā, oca cāni dharmamu cheyyandi, mīcu punyam vāstundi, dhamecūdu: mēṭu buddhi cā valen ani adugu gāni, dabbu adaga bōcu. bits-tsagāḍu; mī dagga lēn dānu nen eṭṭā adige andi? unṇadannē adigān andi*. Beggar: Sir, give me a copper, you will have your reward. Drives: Ask for sense not money. Beggar: How can I ask you for what you haven't got? I asked you for what you have. *guddrēḷḷacu cūtvirēḷḷacu dānam chēstē punyam vāstund ata*. They (the Europeans) say that charity to the blind and the lame is meritorious (whereas of course only charity to Brahmins is really meritorious).

punyānīci, for love, gratis. *nācu pustacamu punyānīci icchināḍu*, he gave me the book gratis; *punyānīci putt eḍ istē putṭsa cūṭsam ani pōṭṭāḍin aṭṭu*, like the man who got a ton of corn for nothing and complained that the measure was false (looking a gift-horse in the mouth).

punyastrī, virtuous woman, married woman. Skt. Vulgarly *punistrī*.

punyātmuḍu, virtuous man.

punzu, cock. *mana dōra punzu bahu bāgā pōṭṭāḍindi sūmandi*, to be sure our brown cock fought very well.

puppi, decay, rot. *puppi paṇḍlu*, decayed teeth.

puramu, city. Skt. Many city names end in *pur* as Berhampur, Chatrapur.

purascarintsuṭa, to reverence. Skt.

purācrūtamu, done in the former life. Skt. *purācruta carmam anubhā-rintsaca tiradu*, you cannot escape the consequences of the acts of former lives.

purāṇamu, myth, purana. Skt. The

puṭṭinillu, the mother's house as opposed to *mettinillu*, the mother-in-law's house (of women only).

puṭṭinstuṭa, to create, to cause to come into existence; causative of *puṭṭuṭa*, to be born, used also of such things as the creation of false documents; *don-ganu puṭṭinchinarādu*, *matibhrashtunu puṭṭintsaca mānadu*, God that created rogues, did not fail to create dupes.

puṭṭubhōgi, born rich (born with a silver spoon in his mouth).

puṭṭuca, birth.

puṭṭumatstsa, birth-mark.

puṭṭumūga, born dumb.

puṭṭupāpa, albino.

puṭṭuṭa, to be born. *incō janmānīci mī y'intlō cucca'n ai pudatānu*, at a rebirth I will be born as a dog in your house (gratitude). *cāranamu lēca cāryamu puṭṭadu*, no effect without a cause; *pāla puṭṭitē mātramu, melu guṇamu caluṇa?* is everything made of milk good? *puṭṭanū biḍḍacu pēru peṭṭuṭādu*, he names the unborn child (counting your chickens before they are hatched); *puṭṭi buddhi yerigina tarvāta*, all my life long; *nācu puṭṭi buddhi yerigina tarvāta nāc ituvanti y'adbhutam eppuḍunu calaga lēdu*, so extraordinary a thing has never happened to me all the years of my life. *Laashmayya: nuvvu samudra prayānam chēsāva?* *Yencayya: chēsānu gāni, nācu vīsugu puṭṭindi.* *Laashmayya: yendu chēta?* *Yencayya: oca ala tsistē anni alalū atlāgē v'unmai, bhedaṁ ēmi lēdu.* Smith: Have you made a sea-voyage? Jones: Yes, but I got bored. Smith: Why? Jones: Because when you have seen one wave you have seen them all; they are all just alike. *cottarādu: i v'ullō gopparāllu yevarainā puṭṭārā? grāmasthūdu: nācu telisimanta varacu y'icēada ṣṣuvulē puṭṭutārāṇḍi, goppa vāllu putta lēdu.* Stranger: Were any big people born in this place? Native: As far as I know only babies are born here, not big people.

puvvu, flower; also *pushpamu*; also *pū*; plural *puvṇulu*, *pūlu*. *pūlarāna*, a slight shower; *puvṇilu*, Cupid's bow; *puvṇuladāṇḍa*, flower garland.

pū, flower; same as *puvṇu*. *pūgutti*, nosegay.

pūchi, responsibility. Hindustani. Also *pūchī*.

pūchica, grass of which brooms are made. *pūchicapuḍaca*, grass and twigs (rubbish); *mana sommu pūchicapuḍaca ainamu puttsuconni yerugadu*, he won't take a brass farthing from us.

pūchicaṭṭu, broom.

pūchī, responsibility. Hindustani; also *pūchu*. *micu peḷli citurini sampādintsadapu pūchī nādi*, I will take it on myself to find you a bride. *munusibu: mar ēmi parvā lēdu, yēlāgō vacalāgu vasil autavi; caranam mida cāsu puḍadu; nādi pūchī*, village Munsiff (to Karanam): it doesn't matter, somehow or other the money will be collected; however much has to be collected the Karanam never pays anything; it is I who am responsible.

pūchicaṭṭu, security bond, recognition.

pūḍtsuṭa, to fill up. *tādu tsālaca pōtē mūyī pūḍtsuṁ annu attu*, like the man who ordered the well to be filled up when the rope would not reach (he got cross with the well).

pūḍuṭa, to be filled. *vatti māṭala valla pottalu pūḍutarā?* will words alone fill bellies?

pūja, worship. Skt. *chēsina Śiva pūjalu*, *cheppēri abaddhūlu*, what he performs is worship of the Lord, what he says is lies; *bhacti lēni pūja patri chēṭu*, worship without devotion is a waste of the sacred leaves.

pūjacuḍu, worshipper, priest. Skt.

pūjaliduṭa, to adore.

pūjāri, priest. Skt.

pūjintsuṭa, to worship. Skt.

pūjītamū, adored.

pūḷadāṇḍa, flower garland. *cōti chēti pūḷadāṇḍa*, a flower garland in a monkey's paw (pearls before swine).

pūnica, attempt.

pūṇuṭa, to exert oneself for, to lend oneself to. *v'irice alōchistē cāryam lēdu, paṇīci pūna vālemu*, thinking about it is no use, you must put your shoulder to the wheel; *ḍabbu cōsam lōbhinchī y'ituvanti acārya caranānīci pūṇucuntē miru apacirti pāl ai pōṭāru*,

you will be disgraced if you lend yourself to evil for money.

púranamu, filling. Skt. Usually *púranamu*.

púrá, full. Hindustani (no connexion with the preceding word). *púra nashám*, total loss (as of a crop).

púrédu, quail.

púri, grass, but *gaddi* is commoner. *panta pentaló v'unnaði*, *páñi púriló v'unnaði*, the harvest is in the manure, the milk in the grass.

púripudaca, blade of grass.

-púritamu, affix meaning 'filled'. Skt.

púritiññu, thatched house; from *púri*, grass, and *ññu*, house; the *t* is euphonic.

púrnamu, filling, what fills (such as stuffing).

púrnima, full-moon day. Skt.

púrti, complete. Skt. *púrti cānindi*; finish it; *púrti rózu*, complete days, is a law term for clear days.

púrva, previous, former. Skt. *mīcū ná mīda púrva prēma lēdu*, you do not love me as before; *púrvacālapu manushyulu*, old fogies; *púrvajanmam*, former birth.

-púrvacamaina, affix meaning 'according to'. *buddhipúrvacamaina*, intentional; *vratapúrvacamaina*, in writing; *vinayapúrvacamaina*, humble.

-púrvacamgá, **-púrvamgá**, affix turning nouns into adverbs. *sautóshapúrvacamgá*, joyfully; *pritiúpúrvacamgá*, lovingly.

púrvamu, formerly. Skt.

púrvapacshamu, answer to an argument. Skt. Used as a legal term for written statement.

púrvacháramu, old customs. Skt. Especially of the traditions of the Hindu religion and caste system. *púrvacháramni peddalimni dīshistáru*, (modern people) revile old customs and their elders.

púrvicuđu, ancestor. Skt.

púrvulu, ancestors. Skt.

púsa, bead, vertebra. *catha antayū púsa guchchin aññu cheppināđu*, (the witness)

told the whole tale as if he was threading beads (with the ease which results from careful tutoring); *puttani biđđacu púsalu catñin attu*, like tying beads on an unborn child (counting your chickens before they are hatched).

púsayemuca, backbone.

púta, time, especially of the number of times a day a meal is taken, so that *pútačuđu* means boarding, and *púta-cuññamma* a woman who keeps a boarding house; *pagatipúta* is day-time, *vátripúta*, at night.

púta, smearing, coating, from *púyuta*, to smear.

púta, blooming; from *putsuta*, to flower. *nī nīti vruashamu púta pattu-tundi*, your tree of goodness is putting out flowers.

pútačuññamma, woman who keeps a restaurant; she has notoriously no conscience. *pútačuññamma pūnyam eragadu*, the innkeeper knows not virtue; the word is compounded of *púta*, time, *čuđu*, food, and *amma*, woman; *pútačuññu*, restaurant; also *vāññachuññu*.

pútsuta, to blossom, to flower. *púchuna púll ellā cāyal antē bhūmī pattađāññacu sthalamu unđadu*, if all the flowers that blossom turned to fruit there would be no room left on earth.

púyintsuta, to have smeared or laid on; causative of *púyuta*. *mññu sumnam púyintsuta* is to have one's house white-washed.

púyuta, to lay on, to smear, to anoint. *chaccara púta púsina vishamu*, poison covered with sugar (sugared words).

pyásu, pass (in an examination). English. *cāstālēsi vāññu biyyēlu* (B.A.) *pyás ai*, *v'udyogalōci vachchu*, *v'udyogāla vakharē cheđā cotti vēstu v'un-nāru*, one clerk in the office who has passed the B.A. is enough to run the whole office (unpassed clerk speaking, and meaning that graduates will neither take bribes nor allow others to take them).

R

-ra, sirrah; affix of address to inferiors; it is usually written *-ri* (*óri*), but is pronounced *-ra*.

racamu, sort, kind. Hindustani. *cotta racam välla mundara lantsālu puttsucumē vāllanu dūshustū miru Śrī Ranga nītule selav istārē!* you are uttering moralities and reviling bribe-takers before people of the new sort.

rachanamu, composition (literary). Skt.

rachintsuṭa, to compose (a book). Skt. *Lacshmayya: nēnu rachinchina nōtacam etlā v'unnadī? sukhamaṁ mugisindā lēdā? Ramayya: nātacam ādadam mugisin taruvāta tsūda vachchina vōllu sukha paḍḍaru.* Smith: How about the play I composed? Didn't it end well? Jones: Yes, after the play was over the spectators were happy.

racshacuḍu, protector. Skt.

racshanamu, protection. Skt. *sva-racsharātham* is a legal term; for the purpose of self-defence. *upanyāsacuḍu: tsaduvu cheppēt appuḍu pillalanu yeppuḍi cotta cūḍadu; nēnu ticharugā unna iravon somatāradālō occa sārī cūḍā cotta lēdu. sabhacuḍu: occa sārī cūḍā cotta lēdū? upanyāsacuḍu: vidyārthulu nannu cotta vachchin appuḍu svāracsharātham mātram cottōnu.* Lecturer: A schoolmaster should never descend to corporal punishment; I never did in the twenty years I was a teacher. Voice from the audience: What, not once even? Lecturer: Oh! I did it in self-defence when the boys attacked me. *pādaracshalu*, feet-protectors, means shoes.

racshanu, demon. Skt. *rācshasī* is commoner.

racshintsuṭa, to protect, to save. Skt. *illu caluts undēnu, nappu ārput undiri. yazamāni: ayyō dāmm racshintsandī, ventanē racshintsandī; oca māsam aind nūdu lēdu. mippu ārpevadu: amma, lōpala tsūṣānu, pilla lēdandī. yazamāni: pill ēnōt ayyā? mippu ārpevadu: dēnini racshintsam ammadī?*

yazamāni: nā godugunu, dānini conī māsam aind cū lēdu. The house was on fire, they were putting the fire out. Lady: Save it, Oh save it at once; it is not even one month old! Fireman: Madam, I looked inside, there is no child there. Lady: Who said anything about a child? Fireman: What were we to save? Lady: My umbrella; it isn't a month since I bought it.

ractamu, blood. Skt. Common, another common word being *netturn*; *racta sambandham* is a legal term for consanguinity; *racta sparṣa galavādu* is a blood-relation.

raddu, cancellation, repeal, abrogation. Hindustani.

radduchēyuṭa, **raddupartsuṭa**, to cancel, to repeal, to abrogate.

ragilintsuṭa, to kindle.

raguluṭa, to take fire; usually in the middle form *raguluconita*.

rahadāri, highway, passage, passport. Hindustani. *i diccu mālna baḷḷa rahadāri mālna momma caṭṭintsu unna mā vidhi arugul anni vōrānci rendu sārī paḍi pōtū v'mmari,* owing to the passage of these infernal carts the pials we have recently put up in our street all fall down twice a week. *rahadāri bangāla* is a travellers' bungalow; *rahadāri poḍava*, passenger-boat (especially on the Godavari canals).

rahasyamu, secret. Skt. *yēni rahasyam vachchinadi?* what is your last new secret? *atī rahasyam, paṭṭa bālu*, a public secret. *Lacshmayya: nēnu nishpacshapātini; nēnu tappu panī chēsina, dānīci vichāra paḍutānu, incollato nā tappu chepputānu. Ven-cayya: mī daggira rahasyam dāgado cābōlu.* Smith: I am an impartial man. If I do wrong I am sorry and confess. Jones: Can't keep a secret, I suppose.

-rahitamu, affix meaning 'without'. Skt. *vidyārāhituḍu*, devoid of learning; *caṣṭhārāhitamu*, without troubles; *yuctirāhitamaina y'i vādālu manam*

vina rádu, we should not listen to such senseless arguments.

ráilu, railway, train; also *rayilu*. English. *ráilu cadala póť undenu, gárđu prayáñicuduñi yetti ráilulóci tósenu; taruváta stéshamuló gárđu bandi daggirici vachchenu. gárđu: micu nenu yenta upacáram chésáñó grahinchára? nenu yecintsaca póte micu ráilu tappi poyyéde, náca yémama bahamánam íppintsandi. prayáñicudu: nenu rail eccadánici rá lédu; railuló uttaram veyyadánici vachchám; míru railulóci toyvadam valla maññi iccáda munchi má v'iru vella valasi vachchindi, ábbu danduga aindi*, the train was starting, the guard lifted up a passenger and shoved him into the train; at the next station the guard came up and said: Have you understood what I did for you? If I had not shoved you into the train you would have lost it. Are you going to give me anything? Passenger: I did not come to get into the train but to post a letter on it; now I have to find my way back at my own cost.

ráilvé, railway. English. *upádhya-yudu: ná salahá avalambintsandi; míru anni vishayáñló mundugá v'unte bágu padutáru. vidhyárthu: má námma venuca v'inná pedda jítam tettsu cunt umád andi. upádhya-yudu: mi námme émi pam? vidhyárthi: ráilvé gárđu pam*. Teacher: Take my advice and always be first in everything. Pupil: My father gets a big salary for being always behind. Teacher: What is his profession? Pupil: Railway guard.

ráitu, peasant proprietor. Hindustani; also *rayitu*.

ráituvári, by peasant proprietorship. The ryotvari system is the system by which Government collects its tax direct from the peasant instead of through a zamindar, who was originally a mere middleman but who has now developed into a land-owner.

rajani, night. Skt. Used in books for *rátri*.

rajasvalauṭa, to attain puberty (of girls). Skt. *rajasval aindi*, she has attained puberty; *a chinñadi y'incá rajasvala cá ledu*, that girl has not yet

attained puberty; *ámé rajasval ayyé paccamuló n'innadi*, she is fast growing into a woman.

ramanintsuṭa, to be beautiful, to be charming. Skt.

ramárami, about, more or less, on an average.

Rambha, the heavenly courtesan. *tá valachñadi Rambha, tá munñinadi Ganga*, the woman he loves is Rambha, the river he bathes in is the Ganges (of people proud of their possessions); *Rambhanu munché vaca bhogastri*, a courtesan surpassing Rambha; *dévattul andarú Rambha, Menaca modallana vaññanu v'untucó ledá?* do not the gods keep Rambha, Menaca, and other courtesans? *napunsacudici Rambha yenu prayójanam?* what is the use of Rambha to a eunuch?

rammu, come, imperative of *ratytsuṭa*. *iru pomm anñundi, cádu ramm anñundi*, the village says go, the burning ground says come (death is near).

rampacádu, sawyer.

rampamu, saw. *rampapu cota gádu*, sawyer.

ranamu, battle. Skt.

raṇamu, a bad ulcer, for *vranamu*; *pundu* is commoner.

ranarangamu, battle-field. Skt.

rance, bellow. *yeddu rance véyuts innadi*, the ox bellows.

rancu, adultery. *míru nónulu oca rancutó póynnari*, one act of impurity has wiped out a hundred of penance; *idi ná pelláñici yevarítónó rancu cattin-data*, she is said to have accused my wife of adultery with some one.

rancumunda, whore, adulterous widow. *osé rancumunda! you bitch! yentó grótriñulam ani cheppu conutsu, ná vanti sómayazala pellaravé y'ituvanti rancumundala chéta laasha vat-tula vratamulu modakannari chéyinchí, sancóchimpaca hastódúcámulu puttsu coní, mundugá bhójanamñacu siddha paduduru*, for all your pretence of piety and your high-sounding ecclesiastical titles, you are ready to perform for adulterous widows rites and ceremonies for the souls of their departed husbands, and without a moment's

hesitation let them lave your hands and place your repast before you.

rancupóvuṭa, to commit adultery.

raṇḍa, widow, a term of abuse. Skt. *ōśī paḍu raṇḍa? nic ēmi chēṭucālam vachchindē?* dirty bitch, what mischief are you up to now? *raṇḍa vṛvāhālu*, widow marriages (a thing most shocking to the orthodox).

randhramu, hole. *rōmarandhramu* is a pore (hair-hole).

randī, come (plural); imperative plural of *vatstsuta*. *peḍḍamanishi (fōṇulō): ḍaṭṭaru gāru, mā pillavāḍu sūdi mun-gāḍu, vṇṇanē randī. ḍaṭṭaru naucaru: ḍaṭṭarugāru intlo lēru, sāyantrānīci gānu rāru; appaṭi ḍaḍā ḍutāra, lēca pōte sūdi y'ippuḍē ca valenā?* Gentleman (on the phone): Doctor, my child has swallowed a needle, come at once. Doctor's Servant: The doctor is not at home, he won't come till the evening; can you wait till then or do you want the needle at once?

rangamu, battle-field, scene (in a play). Skt. *rangabhūmi*, battle-field; *rangasthalamu*, lists.

rangu, colour, paint.

ranjacuḍu, one who causes joy.

ranjintsuṭa, to delight, to gladden.

rappintsuṭa, to summon; causative of *vatstsuta*, to come.

rappu, darning. Hindustani.

rappuṭiyuṭa, to darn.

rasamu, flavour, emotion. Skt. Six flavours are recognized: *tīpi*, sweet; *pulisu*, sour; *vaḡaru*, astringent; *uppu*, salt; *cāramu*, pungent; *chēḍu*, bitter. *cōparasamu* is angry passion; *ḍayārasamu*, the spirit of love. There are six flavours but nine emotions—lust, courage, pity, astonishment, merriment, timidity, austerity, wrath, gentleness (*ṣāntarasamu*). *anna rasamu cāma ḍāraṇa rasamu mēlu*, the flavour of welcome is better than that of food.

rasamu, mercury. Short for *padar-asamu*. *diccu mālina vaidyuḍu savāyi rōḡānīci mandu y'imṇ anṭē, rasam peṭṭaḍam chēta, caḷḷu paḍi pōyināvi*, the infernal doctor gave me mercury as a medicine for venereal disease and I cannot move my legs.

raṣana, a woman's girdle. Skt. A book word.

rasavargamulu, condiments.

rasābhāsamu, inelegant, bad taste, common, vulgar. Skt. *rasabhāsa-mugā mātṛāḍuta* is to speak inelegantly, vulgarly.

rasi, pus.

rasicatvam, elegance, refinement. Skt. *mī ḍaggira yēmanna rasicatvam v'unṭē bōḡamvāḷalō v'unḍē sāram nicu telusunu*, if you had any breeding you would understand the point in keeping dancing-girls (in India it is the mark of a gentleman to keep a dancing-girl just as in Europe royalties were expected at one time to have mistresses).

rasicuḍu, a man of taste, an elegant. Skt.

raṣiḍu, receipt. English.

raṣmī, beam (of the sun), splendour. Skt. *pūrvapu raṣmī, gauravam* nulu-*putū v'umām*, we maintain our ancient pride and splendour.

raṣtā, road. Hindustani.

ratham, chariot, especially the chariots of the gods and festival car. Skt. *ratham y'ī vīḍu nunchi velle vēla cā vachchindi*, it is time the festival car came along this street.

rathōtsavam, car festival. Skt., from *ratham*, chariot, and *utsavam*, procession.

rati, coitus. Skt.

ratnamu, jewel. Skt. There are nine gems—*navaratnamulu*: pearl, emerald, diamond, coral, sapphire, agate, ruby, chrysolite, cat's-eye; *striratnamu* is a jewel of a woman; *ratnam uttāḍini poḍḍutē ratnānīci yēmi lōpamu?* the jewel shines as bright though set in brass; *ratnāl annī vaca tsōṭa, natta-gullāl annī vaca tsōṭa*, gems will all be in one place, so will snails (birds of a feather flock together).

ratṭsa, highway, public place, place of meeting. *inṭa gelchi ratṭsa geluva valenn*, command at home before you command abroad.

ratstsabanda, **ratṭsamānu**, the stone seat or tree where the village assembles; also *ratṭsatsāviḍi*, if there is a building.

rauluconuṭa, to take fire; also *raguluconuṭa*, *raṇvuluconuṭa*.

rautu, trooper. Skt.

rava, particle, pellet (e.g. of a shot-gun cartridge), small brilliant; also *raṇva*.

ravanta, **ravvanta**, ever so little. *ēmi y'āṣcharyamu! ravanta saḥāyamu chēsina paśhamuna paḍi vēla rūpāyalan ichchedam anna Sīramvāri vyava-hāramulōṇē guḍḍi gaṇva puttsu cōca venṇa śiesha vēsinarē!* what a wonder! when we offered ten thousand rupees in the Sīramvaru's case for ever so little help he would not take a single farthing and gave judgement against them.

ravāna, dispatching (goods, letters). Hindustani.

ravidu, broker's commission, brokerage. Hindustani.

raṇvuluconuṭa, to take fire; same as *raguluconuṭa*, *rauluconuṭa*.

ravva, pellet; also *rava*.

ravva, ill-fame, bad name. *penimiti āgnyā mirinān am vaṭṭi ravva nūc enduṇ?* why should I get a bad name by transgressing my husband's orders? *nannu v'ōrce ravva pṇṭaḍamē cāni, miru manchi-chedḍā yerugaru*, it is only to give me a bad name, you don't know right from wrong.

rayitu, peasant; same as *raitu*, so also *rayiti bhūmi*, *rayiturvāri* for *raitibhūmi*, *raituvāri*.

-rā! appellative affix added to the verb, especially in the imperative in addressing inferiors; to call an inferior say *ōrē!*

rā-, prefix meaning 'royal'. Short for *rāja*. *rāumārūḍu*, prince; *rātsili*, royal issue.

rā! come! Imperative of *vatstsuta*; also *rammu*; plural *raṇḍi*.

rā, to come, an infinitive of *vatstsuta*, and in fact much commoner than *vatstsuta*. For 'don't come' say *rāvaddu*, not *vatsuvaddu*; for 'I cannot come' say *rālēnu*, for 'I thought of coming' say *rātalachinānu*.

rābaḍi, income, what comes in; from *rā*, to come; also *vatstsubaḍi*.

rābandu, vulture; from Skt. *rāma-bandhu*.

rābaṭṭuṭa, to recover, to obtain; from

rā, to come, and *paṭṭuṭa*, to take. *remishanula zābitā tayāru chēyūtsa-ḍamlō cā valasin anta sommu rābatta vatstsumu*, in making up the remission list you can knock off any amount of money.

rāca, **rācaḍa**, coming. Verbal noun of *rā*, to come. *vāna rācaḍa*, *prāna pōcaḍa*, *yevāriṭi teliyadu*, no one can foretell the coming of rain or the going of life; *rācalu pōcalu* is a common expression for comings and goings, traffic, movement.

rācāsi, demon (female). Skt. A corrupt form of *rāśhasi*.

rācshasi, female demon. Skt. Commonly used of any disagreeable woman, like English 'vixen'; *rācshasi buṭṭa* simply means a large basket.

rācshasuḍu, male demon. Skt. *Lankalō puttinaṇṇar ella rācshasulē*, all born in Lanka are Raeshasas (coming of a bad stock).

rādu, doesn't come; negative third person single of *rā*, to come. *cucca vāstē rāyi doracadu*, *rāyi doratē cucca rādu*, if the dog comes the stone is not handy; if the stone is handy, the dog won't come.

rādu, must not, don't; negative imperative from *rā*, to come. *vīpu midā cotta vatstsumu*, *cadupu midā cotta rādu*, beat on the back, don't beat on the belly (punish me but don't touch my pay).

rādu, does not come (to him) in the sense of he does not know; this is the common way of saying I don't know, I don't speak. I don't speak English is *nācu Y'Englishu rādu*. *ocadu: āru bhāshalu māṭṭaḍut undāni chulucanu ammitrē, dinci occa māṭṭaina radu*, yenta mōsam cheḍāu. *mōḍu: tondara paḍa bōc andi, midāintandī; yepṇuḍi mirē māṭṭaḍutuntē, chulacacu sāva-cāsam ecaḍḍi?* Smith: When you sold me the parrot you said it spoke six languages; it doesn't know even a word; you cheated me. Jones: Steady on. When you talk the whole time yourself, how can the parrot get a word in? *bhārya: nā midā mēcu pṛema v'annadā? bharta: nā mukha lacshaṇālanu nūṇṇu tsadivv tsūḍu telu-stundi*. *bhārya: nācu tsadivvu rādu gā*

rátrinpagaḷlu paṇi páṭalu léca y'illu paṭṭucum vadaluru, you sit indoors day and night doing nothing; *rátrinpagaḷu caṣṭa paḍi nértsuconnánu*, I studied hard night and day.

rátsa, royal, public, adjective of *rāja*. *rátsa pinugu tóḍu léca tsávuḍu*, a king will not die alone (will involve others in his ruin).

rátsacáryam, public affair. Skt.

rátsacomáruḍu, prince. Skt. *rátsa-comárita*, princess.

rátsacurupu, **rátsapunḍu**, carbuncle.

rátsuṭa, to rub.

rávaddu, don't come.

rávale, **rávalenu**, must come. *yazamāni: nēnu tsalá máṭalu máṭṭadam*, *oca vélu cadilistē mēvu vēṭane rávale*, *colta naucaru: nēnu tsalá matal dḍan andi*, *nēnu talacáyi aḍiste rān ani mīru amucōṇḍi*. Mistress: I won't say much: if I move a finger you must come at once. New Servant: I don't speak much either; if I shake my head that means I am not coming.

rávatsṭsunu, may come.

rávi, the pipal tree (*Ficus religiosa*).

rávintsuṭa, to summon; causative of *rá*, to come.

ráyabáramu, **ráyabháramu**, embassy, deputation. Skt. *rāya* stands for *rāja*. *mana saṅgham Gavarnar-gári daggirici ráyabáram pampints ale*, our association must send a deputation to the Governor.

ráyabári, **ráyabhári**, ambassador. Skt.

ráyi, stone; also *rái*. *cucca vástē ráyi dōracadu*, *ráyi docicé cucca rádu*, when the dog comes the stone is not there, when you find a stone the dog has gone; *loḍa loḍa loḍamanti taanga-laaló rállu pósi véyinchin atlu Arava goḍava máṭṭāḍit uatáru*, they talk the Tamil noise which is like pouring stones tup-tup into an earthenware dish. *Laṣṭmayya: mī pillāḍu ná mida ráyi visiri vēśāḍa*. *Vencayya: aḍi mīcu taḡihndá?* *Laṣṭmayya: taḡala lédu*. *Vencayya: aité vesna-vaḍu mávāḍu cádu*. Smith: Your boy threw a stone at me. Jones: Did it hit you? Smith: No. Jones: Then it wasn't my boy that threw it. *cáchina*

cheṭṭucu rálla debbalu, it is the laden tree that stones are thrown at.

ráyuṭa, for *váyuṭa*, to write. *ṭicharu: nī dastūri bottigá bāg unḍa lédu; bāgá ráyaḍam nertsucó*. *báluḍu: bāgá ráste mīcu tappid anni canipistav andi*. Teacher: Your handwriting is bad, learn to write a better hand. Boy: If I write well you will see all my mistakes.

rázu, king. Skt., same as *rāja*. *dhairyamu léni rázu, vōchana léni mantri*, if the king has no courage his minister can have no policy; *rāzu vēntó dhar-mam anté*, the people will reflect the qualities of the king.

rázuṭa, to take fire. *paic ém annamu, manasuló vānici cōpamu rázutsuné y'umadi*, though he says nothing his anger has taken fire within; *poyi rázadu*, I cannot keep the pot boiling.

recca, wing. Properly a bird's wing, but used analogically, like the English word, of other things, such as the wing of a door, the shoulder-blade, &c. *pacchi lágu yegaraḍānci nēcu reccalu lévu*, as the officer replied to the Accountant-General's audit slip asking him to state the length of his march as the crow flies (I am not a crow); *reccalu vṛigina pacchi vale v'unnāḍu*, he is like a bird with broken wings (helpless).

reddi, caste suffix, village headman. The Reddies are a farming caste, which supplies many village headmen.

rellu, reed.

reṇḍava, **reṇḍó**, second, other. *reṇḍóvāru*, others; *manacu mátramé pratyēcangá y'i gadi máṭṭāḍuṇāmu*, *cca-ḍacu reṇḍóvāru ráru*, we have engaged this room; others can't come in.

reṇḍintalu, double.

reṇḍu, two. *daḍḍulóci póte reṇḍó vacali*, if you go to war it will be one of the two (defeat or victory).

reṇḍureṭṭu, twice.

reṇḍu sárlu, two times.

reppa, eye-lid. *reppa váṭṭsaca*, without winking, staring.

reppapáṭu, wink.

-reṭṭu, suffix meaning 'times', '-fold'. *miḍareṭṭu*, three times, threefold; *paḍireṭṭu*, tenfold.

reṭṭīmpu, twice as much.

reṭṭintsuṭa, to double, to repeat, to ingeminate.

rē, night, short form of *rātri*, *rēyi*.

rēca, row, stripe. Skt.; also *rēkha*.

rēcu, petal of a flower, thin metal plate. *veṇḍi rēcu*, silver plate; *mupa rēcu*, iron plate; *puṛuvu tsūchi ānanda paḍu vānici ā puṛuvu yenni rēcu unnavi am vichārana paṭṭadu*, the flower lover will not inquire how many petals a flower has.

rēgaḍa, clay. *vāna nilḷu rēgaṭi nēla paḍu manchi nilḷ amu*, rain-water falling on clay will be drinkable.

rēgu, a tree, the jujube (*Zizyphus jujuba*), the Indian long plum.

rēgupandu, Indian long plum.

rēguṭa, to be excited, to be angry.

rēkha, row, stripe. Skt.; also *rēca*.

reṇuvu, atom, grain (e.g. of sand). Skt.

rēpaḍaḍa, early in the morning. Used in books.

rēpu, to-morrow (first meaning is dawn, but not now used of dawn). *rēpu anē rōṇ v'umadā?* is there such a day as to-morrow? (to-morrow never comes).

rēpumāpu, day and night. *āviḍa rēpōnāpō svargānīci velle bharta cōsam prati nimisham yedurn tsūstū v'umadā*, she is looking forward every minute to a husband who may go to heaven any night or day.

rēpuṭa, to excite, to irritate; causative of *rēguta*. *mām pōyina puṇḍu maḷli rēpin aṭṭu*, ripping up old sores.

rētsuṭa, to excite, to rouse, to set on; causative of *rēguta*; also *rēpuṭa*.

rēṭu, rate. English. *modati vartacuḍa: chimatanamlōne nān sukhangā undeḍi. reṇḍo vartacuḍu: nācu sukhangā undeḍi*, arḍha rēṭu vāluḷo prayānam cheyyadānīci vīl ayyēdi. First merchant: I had a happy childhood. Second merchant: So had I, I could travel half-price.

rēvu, ford, strand, port, landing-place. *dongalu tōliṇa goḍḍu yē rēvunā dāṭṭinā vacatē*, what ford the thieves took the ox by is all the same. *Laashmayya sṭimaruyecci nidrapōyenu; tellavārīn taravā Laashmayya: sṭimarulō prayānam chēstē nīdra paṭṭadu, vāntulu*

vellutav ani nannu bhayam peṭṭar andi, nāc ēnī ibbandi caliga lēdu. sṭimaru adhicāri: sṭimaru inēa rēcu vadili pēṭṭa lēdu; inṇanu chedh pōṭe bāgu chest unṇāru. Smith went on board and slept, at dawn he remarked: they say you can't sleep on a steamer; they frightened me about seasickness, but I wasn't sick. Ship's Officer: The steamer has not left the landing-place; the engine got out of order and we are repairing it. *tsāci rēcu* is the dhoby's washing-ground (from *tsācali*, washerman; they wash on the bank of a river or tank).

rēyi, night; also *rē*, *rātri*.

rēyimpagaḷḷu, night and day. *Yēlu-avāru rēyimpagaḷḷu vacatē*, day and night are alike to God.

-ricamu, suffix meaning 'state', like English '-hood'. *camericamu*, virginity; *tsuttaricamu*, relationship; *men-aricamu*, cousinhood (by the mother's side; the most favoured marriage is that with a cousin on the mother's side).

ricābu, stir up. Hindustani.

ricārḍu, record. English. *ruārḍu chēyuta*, to record.

ricārḍu-pīcaru, the record-keeper; from record, English, and *pīcata*, to pull (contemptuous).

riectamu, empty. Skt. *ritu-hastamu*, empty hand, *Britishuḍu Mahāt muni ricta hastamulātō pampiuchukuru*, the British sent Mr. Gandhi away empty-handed.

rimāṇḍu, remand. English. Of remands to jail.

rimishanu, remission. English. Of remission of taxes.

ripēru, repair. English. Of repair of buildings and roads and such things.

ripōṛṭu, report. English. Of reports to the police and such things.

ristu, wrist. English. Of wrist-watches (*ristu gaḍiyānam*) and such things.

rittsa, amazement, horror.

rivāzu, custom. Hindustani.

rivvuna, suddenly; onomatopoeic.

rizalyūshanu, resolution. English. Of resolutions at a meeting.

rīti, way, manner. Skt.

roccamu, cash. *diṇici aruvu bēanu*

lédu, roccanu cummarintsa vālenu, no credit, you must fork out cash.

roda, noise.

rommu, chest, bosom. *rommu pagilina* is broken-winded; *rommu taṭṭu comutsu*, beating his breast.

rompa, cold (in the head). *vāḍici rompa paṭṭinadi*, he has caught cold; also *paḍisemu*.

ronḍi, paunch. *nā ronṭini rapḍyi*, the rupee I have on me (money being tied in the cloth near the paunch).

rottsu, mud, foulness. *vīḍulu rottsu paḍi paḍi rōzulu naḍavāḍānīcī valla aiudi cādu*, the streets being befouled for ten days we could not walk in them; *rottsu campu* is a foul smell.

rotta, twig.

rotte, **rotṭi**, bread, loaf. Hindustani. *peddamamshi oca chinna rotte*, *inco pedda rotte chētulō puttsuconemu*; *annadammulaina iddaru bāloru canupinchiri*. *peddamamshi: mīlo yevaru manchiavāḷō canuccumṭānu raṇḍi*. *anna* (*pedda rotte tisu conī tintu*) *ayyā, mā tammudē manchiavāḍ andi*. A gentleman with a small loaf and a big loaf in his hands saw two boys who were brothers and said: 'I will now see who is the better boy.' Elder brother (taking and eating the big loaf): 'my little brother is the better boy'; *rotte taguru cōṭi tirchinadi*, the monkey settled the bread dispute (between two birds by eating the bread himself).

rottelavāḍu, baker.

royya, prawn.

rōcali, pestle. *rōcaṭici chiguru pattiṇa aṭṭu*, like a rice-pounder budding (like a pig flying); *gōrutsuṭṭu pai rōcaṭi pōṭu*, the blow of a pestle on a corn; *rōḷo burra petti rōcaṭi debbacu zaḍisin aṭṭu*, like the man who put his head in the mortar and was then afraid of the blow of the pestle (getting cold feet after starting); *ācali yettutundi, attagāvrā, antē, rōcali nungavē, cōḍalā, annad aṭa*, when she said, Mother-in-law, I am hungry, she answered, Daughter-in-law, eat the pestle.

rōdanamu, lamentation. Skt. *arānya rōdanamu*, lamentations in the jungle (wasted efforts); *mī arānya rōdanam*

vinēvāru yevaru? you are wasting your breath; no one will listen to you.

rōḍḍu, road. English. *mōṭāruvāḍu: yēmāyya i rōḍḍu antā nidē anuconī naḍustāv ēmāyya?* *bāṭasārī: i bandi antā nidē anuconī toḷutū v'enducayyā?* Motor driver: Why do you walk as if the whole road belonged to you? Pedestrian: Why do you drive as if the whole car belonged to you?

rōgamu, illness. *tiyyagā tiyyagā rāgamu, mālagagā mālagagā rōgamu*, try and try and you will get the tune, moan and groan and you will get ill; *paḍisemu paḍi rōgāla peṭṭu*, a cold in the head is ten illnesses in one. *rōgi: nā zabbu miru cudurṭsa galārā?* *vai- dyuḍu: tappacimḍā cudurustānu; mī zabbu mādrī zabbulanu cudurṭsaḍamḷō nācu pratyēca sāmārthyam undi; i mādrī rōgam galavārici nēnu iravai yēṇḍlu mand ichchānu*. Patient: Can you cure my disease? Doctor: Without doubt, I have patients whom I have been treating for twenty years for the same sort of illness as yours. *oca dāctaru: mī jayānīc ēmī cārānam andi?* *reṇḍo dāctaru: rōgi yēm cōritē ā prācāram cheyyavāḍānīcī vappucumṭānu*. First doctor: To what do you attribute your success? Second doctor: I always humour my patients and let them do what they like.

rōgishṭi, ailing.

rōlu, mortar. *rōḷo burra petti rōcaṭi debbacu zaḍisin aṭṭu*, putting your head in the mortar and then being frightened by the pestle; *rōlu caruvu yeragadu*, the mortar knows not famine (there will always be some grain to pound in it).

rōmamu, hair. Skt. *paici niccapoḍutsuconī unna dirkha rōmamulu*, thick hair sticking up; *rōma randhramu* is a pore.

rōshamu, anger. Skt. *rōsham vachchi*, getting angry.

rōta, disgust. *cōṭṭa vinta pāta rōta*, fresh news pleases, stale news disgusts; *rōta padnānu, rōta calḡindi, rōsi y'unṇānu*, I was disgusted.

rōyuta, to be disgusted with.

rōzá, rose. English; also *gulābi*, which is Hindustani. There is no Telugu word for 'rose'.

rózu, day. Hindustani. *dummé rózulaló dēšam mīda póyi, cōta rózulaló coḍavali patlu coní vachchinād āṭa*, like the man who wanders around in the ploughing days and comes along with his sickle at harvest. *sabbhādupatī; i rózu upanyāsam icché āyana Amērica dēšasthūdu, āyana tōlu tellamī āinā, āyana hrudayam mana vāle nallamīdē; andu vālla mīru śraddhagā vīna valen anī cōrut unnānu*. Chairman: To-day's lecturer is an American; though his skin is fair, his heart is as black as ours; so I beg you to listen to him with attention.

rózuṭa, to pant. *cucca yendalo rózuts unnadi*, the dog is panting in the sun.

rubburólu, grinding mortar.

rubbuṭa, to grind.

ruchi, taste. Skt. *ācali ruchi yerugaḍu*, hunger knows not taste (hunger is the best sauce); *vachchī rāmi māṭalu ruchi, v'īri v'īrani v'īragāya ruchi*, half-spoken words (childish prattle), and half-pickled vegetables are pleasant; *burracu vāca guṇamu, jhīracu vāca ruchi*, no two heads and no two palates are made alike, tastes differ; many men, many minds (or, as the Italians say, *tante teste tanti cervelli*, there is a different brain in every head).

ruchigā, tasty.

ruchintsuṭa, to be tasty.

ruchitsútsuṭa, to taste.

Rucminī, Krishna's wife (one of them).

rudduṭa, to rub.

Rudra, a name of Śiva (the oldest name; the one used in the R̥gveda, where Śiva is only an adjective meaning gracious).

rudrabhūmī, burning or burial ground. Rudra is a name of Śiva.

rudrácsha cheṭṭu, the bastard cedar (*elaecarpus ganitrus*).

rudrácshalu, rosary (made from the seeds of the bastard cedar).

rulluveyuṭa, to rule. English. *y' cāgitaminacu rulluvē*, rule this paper.

rumālu, handkerchief. Hindustani.

runamu, debt. Skt.: also *runamu*. *Laśmīmayya: nēn iṭṭuḍu yēm bādh paḍu unnānō reṇḍu aśharāḷḷo cheppu*. *Vēnāyaya: cāmam*. *Laśmīmayya:*

cādu, runam. Smith: Tell me in one syllable what I am now suffering from. Jones: Love. Smith: No, debt.

rusumu, a customary fee. Hindustani. An old revenue term: village officers and Government officers used to get *rusumi* which have all, alas, been abolished; some Zamindars still manage to extract *cancherusiṃṃu*, pasture fees.

ruvvuṭa, to throw. *yecci pōi, pattī, tsūchi, digivachchi rālla ruvvuṭu attu*, like the man who climbed the tree and felt the fruit and then came down and threw stones.

ruzuvu, proof. Hindustani. *vāca vēla nā mīda firyādu chēsi ruzuvu paṇichinā, sva sāmraśamāṭham chēsmān anī cheppi tappintu cūṭānu*, if he brings a case against me and proves it, I shall plead the right of self-defence and get off.

rū, contraction for *rūpāya*, used in accounts.

rūca, two annas silver coin, more commonly called *bēḍa*; money in general. *rūca lēnivaḍu pōca cheyya lēdu*, the man without a sixpence is not worth an areca nut; *tana congūna v'unna rīcō, tana caḍupuna v'unna biddā, paṇi vāstāru*, the coin in your cloth, the child of your begetting, will be of use to you.

rūḍhamu, certain. Skt.

rūḍhamugā, rūḍhigā, certainly *Ran-gaḍu: mānējāru gāru lōpala lēr anī nīcu rūḍhigō telusunā? nāncaru: lēr anī āyanē cheppār andī, āyana māt anē mīcu nanmacam lēda? Smith: Can you say for certain the manager is not in? Servant: It was himself that said he was not in: would you doubt his word?*

rūḍhīparatsuṭa, to authenticate (legal).

rūlu, a rule. English; plural *rūlsu*, very common of Government rules, &c.

rúpamu, shape, beauty. Skt. The word, like Latin *forma*, means both shape and beauty. *rūpa yauvmanu*, beautiful youth; *rūparati*, a beautiful woman; *māyurūpamu*, disguise; *nīzaruṭpamu*, real shape; *mjarūpamu*, own shape; *rūpahinūdu*, ugly.

rúpáyī, rupee; from Skt. *rúpya*, silver.
rúpumápuṭa, to blot out, to destroy. Skt., from *rūpamu*, shape, and *mápuṭa*, to destroy. *paśacarula bádhalu rūpumápa bádharavi*, thuggism has been destroyed.

rūnadata, **rūnapradáta**, creditor. Skt.

rūnamu, debt. Skt. *rūna-śéshamu*, *vraṇa-śéshamu*, *agni-śéshamu* *v'untisa cūdadu*, leave no remains of a debt, a sore, or fire. *Lacshmayya: nī māṭa nilupu cūmdāve. Vencayya: yém māṭa? Lacshmayya: paḍi rūpāyalu badul istē nī rūnam ennaṭici tirtsu cō lēn am venuca annāu; iṭṭaṭici tirtsacūmdāne undi, māta chellintsu cūnt unṇāu*. Smith: You have kept your word. Jones: What word? Smith: If I lent you ten rupees you would always be in my debt is what you said; you haven't paid me back; you are keeping your word. *rūnamu chēyuta* is to make a debt; *rūnamu tirtsuta*, to pay a debt; *rūnagrastuḍu*, deep in debt; *rūnāṭi-muṭuḍu*, clear of debt.

rūshi, Skt. *ṛṣi*, rishi, sage, great wise man. Those most often named are Bruhaspati, the Gods' teacher, Narada and Vasishtha. *samsāramu tyājinchi, aḍavulalō caṇḍa mīl āḍulu tinē rishulu salutamū strīla valalō paḍi, vārici dāsil ai, tīrugutū v'undē vāraṇi cheputū v'undaga, uppu pulusu tīni, samsāra-*

mulō paḍi cōṭṭucuntū v'undē y'itaralacu cāmamu jayintsadṇici śacyam autundā? when great wise men who have abandoned their family and live in the jungle on roots are said to have fallen into the snares of women and to have become their slaves, will it be possible for ordinary men living a family life and eating food seasoned and sauced, to conquer their desires? rushi mīlamu, nadi mīlamu vichār-impā rādu, do not inquire the source of a rishi or a river (even now the Hindu sages, such as the Maunāsavāmi, Silent Sage, of Courtallam, must not be asked where they came from or why they took their vows); *maharshi*, a great rishi; *saptarshulu*, the seven sages.

rūtuvu, season. Skt. There are six seasons of two months each: (1) *vasantamu*, spring; (2) *vēsavi* or *grishmamū*, the hot weather; (3) *varshamu*, the rainy weather; (4) *śarattu*, the sultry weather; (5) *hēman-tamu*, the dewy weather; (6) *tsali* or *śiśiramū*, the cold weather, but they may also be differently given, thus: *peddamanishi: samvatsaramlō yemī rutuvul unṇā? vīdhyarthi: temisu-rutuvu, phutbālu-rutuvu am reṇḍu*. Gentleman: How many seasons are there in the year? Student: Two, the tennis season and the football season.

sa-, prefix meaning 'with'. Skt. *sacūṭumbamugā*, with all one's family; *samūlamugā nāsam aīnāru*, they were ruined, root and branch; *sayuctamu*, reasonable.

sababu, reason, ground. Hindustani. *nīvu cheppina sababul annu nācu cūḍa panu vastavi*, all your arguments would be equally useful to me; *nīcu v'uttaramē rā lēdu? sādharāṇamgā v'uttaralacu savābu vrāyanivāru cheppē sababu y'idē*, the letter did not reach you at all? that is the usual excuse of those who don't answer letters.

sabbu, soap. English. *tahaṣṣiludāru:*

boḷḷēru y'i tālūca yeccaḍā doracani suvāsana gala sabbu dorasāni gārici cā valen anṭāḍu; asādhyamaina cōricalu cōrtē yeccaḍā tē galamū? yenta manchi vastuvulu techchinā manchirī cāv anṭāḍu; puttsuconna vastuvulacu sommu y'irvāḍu. gumastā: yevvari mamūḷlu vāḷḷacu y'irvaca pōte anni ilāganṭi taṇṭālē vastavi. Tahsildar: The butler says the lady wants scented soap which can't be had in this taluk at all; how can we satisfy impossible wishes? However good the articles are that we supply, he says they are no good; he does not pay for what he takes.

Clerk: If you don't give every one his perquisites such troubles are bound to come.

sabha, assembly. Skt.

sabhāpati, **sabhādhyacshuḍu**, chairman of a meeting. Skt. *Laashmayya gurinchi abhinandana sabha zarigenu; sabhādhyacshul agu Vencayya gāru i ritmi muttsatūnchiri: 'Laashmayya gāru parāya grāmam vār aind, manā v'ullo iravai sanvatsarāla nunchi untū, manā grāmabhiruddhucā pātu padut unnāru; āyananu manā v'ūri samadhilōnē puḍhēt atlu Bhagavantuḍu anugrahintsu gāca.'* A meeting was held in honour of Smith. Jones, being Chairman, spoke as follows: 'Though Mr. Smith is a stranger he has lived in our village for twenty years and worked for its welfare; we pray God that he may be buried in our cemetery.'

sabhicuḍu, **sabhyuḍu**, member of assembly. Skt. *Laashmayya tānu chinappuḍu yuddhamulō tsūpina sāhasamunu gurinchi upanyāsamlō goppagā chepput undenu. Sabhicuḍu: yuddham antā mirē chēstē mīgīlana saivya antā yēmi chēsind antā?* Captain Bragg was boasting in a lecture of his valour in the wars. Voice from the audience: When you did everything what did all the rest of the army do?

sabjaṣṭu, subject. English. Telugu colloquial language is commonly interlarded with English words. Thus: *vārahāla gurinchi leccheru mā sōsayūlō tsadavāḍāneci vrās unnānu; leccheru y't sāyancilāneci cā valenu ganuca miru vacchēhinadi tsūḍacundā vrāsuncunt unnānu; i sabjaṣṭu nīda manam discassu chētāmu*, I am writing a lecture on marriage for our society; I was busy writing and did not see you coming as the lecture is required for this evening; let us now discuss the subject.

sacala-, prefix meaning 'all'. Skt. *sacaladharmasvarūpūlāna*, the embodiment of all charity.

sacilintsuṭa, to neigh.

sacutumbamugā, with all one's family. Skt. *Bhīmarāzu gāru sacutumbamugā Cāṣi yātra vēḷina sangati*

mīru vūmāru cādā? you have heard, haven't you, that Mr. Bhīmarāzu has gone on pilgrimage to Benares with all his family?

sad-, prefix meaning 'good'. Skt., also *sat-*, *say-*, *san-*, according to euphonic requirements. *sadāchāramu*, good custom; *sadupāyamū*, good use, good expedient; *sadbhacti*, true religion; the opposite is *dur-*, *dush-*, bad.

sadaru, aforesaid. Hindustani.

sadasyamu, meeting (of Brahmins at wedding functions). Skt. *cōmati Cannayya gārū intlō sadasyam vēla minchi pōtundī*, it is getting late for the wedding at merchant Cannayya's house.

sadā, always. Skt. *sundara puruṣha madhyamūna sadā mēlāgutsu*, always moving among handsome men.

sadāchāramu, good custom. Skt., from *sad-*, good, and *achāram*, custom; the opposite is *durāchāramu*, bad custom; *cruta yugam nāti nunchi vastū v'innu sadāchāram y'ippuḍu mānu valen atu!* they pretend we should give up a good custom that has come down to us from the Golden Age!

saddu, noise, sound. Corrupt Skt. from *sabdam*.

sadgunamu, good quality. Skt. *Inglislu ballalo tsaduvu cinerall antā vatti sunthalu, vallacu tsaduvu vacchēchuna cām vinayādī sadgunamulu pattu paduvu*, those who study in English schools are just blockheads; they get some education but have not the good qualities of obedience and so on.

sadupāyamū, good expedient. Skt. *jāṇula cāṣṭha nishthuralu teḥina vāḷlu collectārlu v'unte lābham v'innadi gām, vācōṭaculu v'untē prazalacu yēmi sadupāyam lēdu*, the people profit from Collectors who know their difficulties, but if Collectors are hard-hearted, they do not know where to turn.

sadvamṣamu, of good family. Skt.

sadvartanamū, of good conduct. Skt. The opposite is *durvartanamū*, bad conduct; *nā ballo tsaduvucunē pillavāḷlanu nēnūvacōcānpi rōzucu dazānu debbal aind cotta cundā vidichi peṭṭānu; andu chēta vāḷlacu yenta vidhēyata!*

yenta bhayamu! yenta sadhvartana! I don't let the boys in my school off with less than a dozen a day; what obedience! what fear! what good conduct!

sadyógamu, good fortune. Skt.

sagamu, half, also *sakham* in common talk; *santōshamu sagam balamu*, joy is half one's energy. *upanyāsacūdu: mi v'illō sagammandi buddhi hīnullai unnāru*, *sabhiacūdu: iṭṭā dūshinchin anducu miru cshamāpāna cōritēne cānu mēmu vadalli peṭṭam*. *upanyāsacūdu: attlāgē cōrutānu, sagammandi buddhi hīnullu cār antānu, mēnu sammataṁ enā?* Lecturer: Half the people of your village are fools. One of the audience: We won't let you off without an apology for that insult. Lecturer: I apologize; half of you are not fools; are you satisfied?

sagaṭu, average; also *sarṣāra*. Hindu-stani. *ippuḍu manacu vacchitna lā-bhamlo nālugu vantu mēnējargārummu, miḍu vantu taccina camishanarṭunnu puttsucuntū v'undaḍam chēta sagatu mīda mēnējargārici yecurva, camishanarṭacu tacurva miḍutū v'und ani vīr antū cheputū v'unnāru*, all the (municipal) commissioners are complaining that while the manager is to get one quarter of the (illicit) profits and the commissioners three-quarters, on an average the manager touches more and the commissioners less.

saggubiyyam, sago; from English (Malay) *sago* and *biyyam*, rice.

sagōtruḍu, belonging to the same *gōtra* or clan. Skt.

saha-, prefix meaning 'with'. Skt. *sahacāruḍu*, co-operator (working with); *sahagamamanamu*, suttee (going with her husband); *sahajamu*, born with; *sahō-daruḍu*, *sahajuḍu*, brother; *sahapancti-bhōjanamu*, eating together (in one line); *sahapāṭhi*, fellow student; *sahō-dari* or *sōdari*, sister.

sahacāri, accomplice. Skt. *sahacārula parapati sanghamulu*, co-operative credit societies (my munshi invented this term for them for a pamphlet on co-operation we wrote together in 1901, and it has stuck); *i dūrmārgamlō mēmu cūḍā sahacāriniḡā*

v'unnāmu, we also are accomplices in this crime (coining Skt. expressions).

sahagamanamu, suttee. Skt. *saha*, with, and *gamanam*, going (departing this life with one's husband). *vēn-niḷlacu v'ōrvan amma sahagamanamu chēstān ammadata*, the woman who could not stand hot water said she would do suttee (and be burnt alive); (orthodox Brahmin speaking): *sahagamanam cheyyan iyyaru gadāndi? ammarāmi alōchintsacūḍā Gōdavarini catti vēsināru gadāndi? Devatalānē y'illā chēsē vāllacu manushyul' antē lacshyam lēdu; Brahmanula mānyālacu pammulu cattināru*, don't they say they won't allow suttee? Have they not ventured to dam Goddess Godavari? People who treat Gods so care nothing for men; they tax Brahmin land. (To build the great dam (three and three-quarter miles) across the Godavari at Dowlaishvaram was thought impious, and when it was undertaken the Brahmins prophesied that the Goddess would never allow herself to be dammed; it was still more impious to impose a quit-rent on the inams of Brahmins.)

sahajamu, natural, innate. Skt. *Rudramiṭi y'andu sahajamugā iṭi vicāra guṇamulu ēviyu lēvu*, Rudramurti hasn't these queer qualities by nature.

sahajuḍu, brother; also *sahōdaruḍu*.

sahanamu, patience. Skt. *anta sahanam vahintsa galadā?* can he have so much patience?

sahasra, 1,000. Skt. Used in Skt. compounds; the common word is *veyyi*. *sahasra nakkhamulu gala Śēshuḍu*, Seshudu, who has 1,000 faces.

sahavāsamu, association. Skt. *nēnu yenta tsaduvucōa pōyina, tsaduvu cunna vāllato sahāvāsam cheyyādam chēta nācu conchem manchi chedda telusumu*, though I have not studied much, by associating with those who have, I have learnt to distinguish good and evil to some extent; *parāvivāllatō sahāvāsam cheyyanu*, I hold no commerce with strangers.

sahā, even, also. Skt.

saháyamu, help. Skt. *nācu dōvalō*

saháyamu chicca lédu, I got no assistance on the way; *dravyasaháyamu*, pecuniary assistance.

sahétucamugá, with good reason. Skt., from *sa*, with, and *hétuvu*, reason.

sahintsuṭa, to endure, to stand. Skt. *naucaru y'ílá nrlacshyangá máláduṭi v'unṭe nēnu sahinsa lēnu*, I can't stand servants talking so disrespectfully; *nēnu y'í avamānam sahinsēvāṇṇi cānu*, I am not a man to stand that insult.

sahitamu, also. Skt. *mīranti peddalu sahita*, even old people like you. *sayitamu* is another form.

sahódari, sister. Skt. The Telugu words are *acca* and *chellelu*, elder and younger sisters. *sódari* for short.

sahódaruḍu, brother; also *sahajuḍu*. Skt. The Telugu words are *anna* and *tammudu*, elder and younger brothers.

saicilu, bicycle. English. *tandri: paricsha pyás aité nēnu haicilu conī peṭṭutān aṇṇini; amā tappān; tsaduvcuṇḍā yēm chēstān? coḍun; saicilu toccaḍam yetlāgō nērtsuconmānu*. Father: I promised you a bicycle if you passed, but you have failed; what will you do without education? Son: Anyway I have learnt how to ride a bicycle.

saiga, sign. Corrupt Skt. from *sanghya*. *ponm ani saiga chēyutsu*, making him a sign to go; *yēmyō saigalu chēsiconnuts unṇāru*, they are making some signs to one another.

sainica, military. Skt., from *sēna*, army. *sainica saneshōbham*, mutiny.

sainicuḍu, soldier. Skt., from *sēna*, army.

sairapa, patience. Skt. A book word.

saitamu, also. Skt.; same as *sahitamu*.

saitsuṭa, to endure. Skt.

sajivamu, alive. Skt., from *sa*, with, and *jivam*, life. *vāru sajivulāi y'unṇāru*, they are still alive.

sajjana, good people. Skt., from *sad*, good, and *janam*, people.

sakhamu, half; same as *sagamu*.

sakhi, female friend. Skt.

sakhuḍu, male friend. Skt.

sakhyamu, friendship. Skt.

salaga, a certain fee. An old revenue term for one of the customary fees, which have been abolished.

salahá, advice. Hindustani. *vaca clayintutō cheppina salahá*, advice given to a client. *upādhyāyudu: nā salahá avalambints'andī; mīru annī vishayāllō mundugā v'unṭe, bāgu paḍutāru. vidyārthi: mā nānna venuca v'unṇā, pedda jitam tettsu cuntunnāḍ andī. upādhyāyudu: mī nāmac ēmī paṇi? vidhyārthi: rālvē gārḍu paṇi*. Teacher: Take my advice and always be to the fore in everything and you will do well. Pupil: My father is always at the back but he gets good pay. Teacher: What's his job? Pupil: Railway guard.

salasala, simmering, rustling. Onomatopoeic.

salámu, salaam. Hindustani.

sallápamu, talk. Skt.

sallápintsuṭa, to talk. Skt.

salupuṭa, to do, to perform; not so common as *cheyyuṭa*. In books they prefer *onarintsuṭa*. *ūpuri salupuṭa* is to draw breath.

sam-, prefix meaning 'with', 'much', 'very'. Skt. *sampūrnamu*, very full; *samprīti*, great affection; *samyuctamu*, joined with.

samacatṭuṭa, to try.

samacshamu, presence. Skt.

samacūrtsuṭa, to cause. *Darvanē samacūrchin appuḍu*, when God Himself has brought it about.

samamu, like, level. Skt. *yēnugacu cālu vīraḡaḡamu, dōmacu recca vīraḡaḡamu samānu*, the loss of a wing to a mosquito is as bad as the loss of a leg to an elephant; *prīti lēnu cāḍu pinḍu cūtutō samamu*, food given without love is no better than the cake offered to the dead.

samamuchēyuṭa, to level.

samanjasamu, right, proper. Skt. A book word.

samanvitamu, joined together. Skt. Used in books and newspapers.

samaramu, battle. Skt.

samarpaṇa, reverent offering. Skt. *ā pustacāḷ annutū agmihōtrudīci samarpaṇa chēstē nācu yentō santōshamga v'unṭuṇḍi*, I shall be very pleased if you offer all those books to the God of Fire.

samarpintsuṭa, to offer reverently. *vāḷḷa vadda ḡabbu puttsu conī pāda*

pūga samarpinchināu, you have taken money from them and done them reverence. Properly to offer something to a God, *samarpintsuta* is used of any humble and reverent offer and also as a legal term it is used to translate to assign.

samarta, female puberty.

samartāduta, to attain female puberty. *mī renḍō chellēci samartādina dāca peḷḷi cheyyacundā attē v'untsandī*, keep your second sister unmarried till she has attained puberty.

samarthata, ability. Skt.

samarthintsuṭa, to succeed, to achieve. Skt.

samarthuḍu, a clever man, competent. Skt.

samashṭi, the whole. Skt. *samashṭi śāsanōḷḷaṅghaṇamu*, collective civil disobedience.

samastamu, all. Skt.

gnyapti y'atithē marī y'unṭunnadi rōzulu y'ami

satecāram śri Rājā samastam chēsina y'andu,

the guest will remember all the years of his life all the kindnesses of the Raja; in the above example *ami*, all, the common word, is used with *rōzu*, the common word for 'day', and *samastam*, all, the Skt. word, with the Skt. word *satecāram*. The example is a literal translation of two lines of Homer on hospitality into Telugu hexameters. There is no Telugu translation of Homer, but the example illustrates how easy it would be to translate Homer into Telugu in the original metre.

samasthalamu, level land, a plain. Skt., from *samam*, level, and *sthalam*, place.

samasyamu, problem. Skt. The word properly means a poetical problem, but is commonly used in newspapers to translate problem in politics.

samayamu, occasion, time. Skt. *samayam ain appiḍu*, when an opportunity comes.

samayōchitamu, seasonable. Skt., from *samayam*, occasion, and *uchitam*, suitable; *samayōchitamaina māṭa* is a word in season; *samayōchitangā māṭlā-ḍiṭa*, to speak appropriately to the

occasion; *samayōchitangā ninishamlō cattha calpinchi nīvu boncutai*, you have made up a lie for the occasion on the spur of the moment.

samayuṭa, **samasipōvuṭa**, to be destroyed. Skt. *coddī coddiga tistē conḍa cūḍā samasi pōtundi*, bit by bit even a mountain can be removed.

samāchāramu, affair. Skt. Thus you say to a petitioner: *yēmi samāchāramu?* what is it all about?

samādhānamu, peace, satisfaction, a treaty. Skt. *vāḍu maḷḷi nōr ettacandā tagina samādhānamu cheppināmu*, I gave him such satisfaction that he could not raise his voice any more.

samādhānapaḍuṭa, to make peace, to compromise.

samādhānaparutsuṭa, to reconcile.

samādhi, grave, cemetery. Skt. *āyanamu mana v'ūri samādhilōṇē pūḍ-chēṭ attu Bhagavantuḍu aṅgrahintsu gāca!* May God grant that he be buried in our village!

samādhi, contemplation, religious meditation. Skt. *mēmu tapassamādhi nimittamu Himādrī pōyadamu*, we will go to the Himalayas for penance and religious meditation.

samājamu, assembly, association. Skt. **samājicuḍu**, member of association, congregation, and the like.

samānamu, like, equal. Skt. *manamu taccuva vānamula vāritō samānūlamā?* are we on a level with persons of the lower castes?

samāpti, end, conclusion. Skt. For instance, the end of a book or chapter.

samārādhānamu, worship, religious services. Skt. *mīru lantsālu puttsuconi Brāhmalacu santarpanalu samārādhānālū chēstār ani vinadam chēta*, *mī mīda v'unna cōpam chēta*, *Dora y'ilāguma chēsinaḍu*, the Collector treated you like that because he was angry hearing that you took bribes and spent them on Brahmins and their ceremonies.

samāvēsamu, meeting. Skt. Common in newspapers.

sambaḷamu, wages. Skt. The Tamil expression. In Telugu *jītam* is commoner.

sambandhamu, relevancy, connexion,

alliance by marriage. Skt. Common in all these senses, especially the last. *cudrīna sambandhamu cheḍi pōṭe, maḷli manchu sambandhamu rādu*, if the marriage arranged does not come off, it will not be possible to get another good alliance.

sambandhintsuṭa, to be connected.

sambhavamū, origin.

sambhavintsuṭa, to happen. Skt.

sambhāshana, conversation. Skt.

sambhāshintsuṭa, to converse.

sambhāvana, alms to Brahmins. Skt., properly honour, gift of honour.

sambhāvintsuṭa, to honour.

sambhōgamū, sexual intercourse. Skt. *hīna jāti sambhōgamū* (with low caste persons) is specially reprehensible.

sambhōgintsuṭa, to have sexual intercourse.

sambhramamū, flurry, confusion. Skt.

sambhramintsuṭa, to be confused.

samētam, samētu, even. Skt. *nalugurilōci vellāḍānūci sūgnibātugā v'andu, ataḍu sabhalōci yeccaḍci tambilānūci samētam vellēvāḍu cādu*, afraid to hold up his head in public he never went to a meeting or even to take betel with any one; *zamindārū samētu namu gauravam chēst unūrn*, even Zamindars treat me with courtesy, *scululō tsadurū cunē pillacāyūcu samētu adi telusūnu*, every schoolboy knows that; *nēcu chinnappuḍu samētu chīcat antē bhayam*, I have been afraid of the dark from my childhood.

samharintsuṭa, to kill, to destroy. Skt.

samhāramū, killing, destruction. Skt.

samidha, sacrificial fuel. Skt.

samishṭi, undivided. Skt. *samishṭi cuṭumbamū*, undivided family; *samishṭi miladhanacampani*, joint-stock company.

samisipōvūta, to be destroyed; from Skt. *śamayuta*, to perish, and Telugu *pōvūta*. *cūtsundū tūtu v'unṭe cūḍu cūḍā samasipōvūndi*, if you sit at it you can eat even a mountain.

samiti, assembly. Skt.

samīpamū, near. Skt. *dyāna samīpamūna*, near him; *samīpa vārasulū*, the nearest heirs.

samīpintsuṭa, to approach. Skt. *mōṭāru bandi pōḷisuvānūni samīpintsuts*

undagā, lōpala cūrtsuanna bhārya y'oca vapucunnu, bharta y'inoca vaipunacu chetulu tsipinchuri; pōḷisu cāustēbū: mīr iddaru theroca dōrmu vēḷḷa talatsu conḍrā? a car was approaching a policeman and the wife put out her hand one way, the husband another. Constable: You are thinking of parting company?

samjāyashi, explanation, information; also *samujāyashi*. Hindustani. The ordinary word for explanation demanded of erring officials. *mzam dāchi vēsī tappu samujāyashu istānu*, they conceal the truth and give a false explanation.

sammātamū, agreed to. Skt. *upanyāsacūḍu: mī v'ūḷḷō sagamamandī buddhi hīnūḷḷai unūrn*. *sabhcūḍu: itḷādushun-chin anducū mīru śhamāpana cōrtene cāni mēnu vadali pēttanu. upanyāsacūḍu: atḷagē, cōrtānū. sagamamandī buddhi hīnūḷḷi cār antānu, mīcu sammatam ēnd?* Lecturer: Half the population of the town are fools. Voice from the audience: We won't let you off without an apology for that insult. Lecturer: I beg pardon, I will say half are not fools. Do you concur?

sammati, consent. Skt.

sammātintsuṭa, to consent. Skt.

sammānamū, respect. Skt.

sammānintsuṭa, to respect. Skt.

samme, league, strike. Skt. From the meaning 'league' comes the meaning 'league to get higher wages', hence a strike.

sammēta, large hammer.

sampada, sampannata, wealth. Skt. *gunasampada* means wealth of virtue; *mā balanū vāri sampadalō*, our strength is in their prosperity, as Queen Victoria proclaimed.

sampangi, the champak (gold flower). Skt. (*michelia champaka*).

-sampannuḍu, affix meaning 'endowed with', 'possessed of'. Skt. *śiṣṭachārasampannulāna* means old foggyish; *satsahāyāsampannuḍu*, a very helpful person; *mahāśūctisampannuḍu*, having great power.

sampati, prosperity. Skt. *āpati mocculu, sampati amithlu*, vows in adversity, revilings in prosperity (to the

Gods; the Devil was sick, the Devil a monk would be).

sampatti, endowment, possession. Skt. *suguna sampatti*, possession of good qualities.

sampádacuḍu, one who acquires. Skt. **sampádanamu**, acquisition, earnings; also *sampádyamu*. Skt. *vāni sampádana vāni khartsunacu sarigá sari póvínadi*, he just makes both ends meet.

sampádintsuṭa, to acquire. Skt. **sampádyamu**, acquisitions, earnings; also *sampádanamu*. Skt. *occadi sampádyamu, padimandi pálu*, one earner to ten dependants—a very common state of things in India.

sampradáyamu, doctrine, custom, practice. *sampradíyamu telisina gám śāstramu teliyodu*, knowing the doctrines is not knowing the Scriptures.

sampratinsuṭa, to discuss, to examine. Skt. Used in newspapers.

sampráptamu, obtained. Skt. *vāru chésina chitai tappimacu pholamugá sampráptamulainagorbhamulu*, swollen wombs obtained as the fruit of erring in the dark; *śāstra viśvāsamu cheḍṇa pacshamu, dēsamunac enni y'anarthamulaina sampráptamulu agunnu*, unbelief will bring disaster.

sampúrnamu, complete, perfect, end. Skt. End of a book, finis, is *sampúrnomu*.

samracshacuḍu, guardian, protector. Skt.

samracshana, protection. Skt.

samracshintsuṭa, to protect. Skt.

samrūḍhi, opulence. Skt. Used in blessings; a Brahmin will (on payment) wish you: *āyurārōgya putrapautra dhana canaca vastu vāhana samrudhir astu* and so on, all Skt. words for long life, health, progeny, and prosperity.

samsargamu, union, intercourse. Skt. **samśayamu**, doubt. Skt. *nīc ālaganṭi samśayamu yenducu caliginḍi*? why did you have that suspicion? *sandēhamu* is commoner. *samśayāpadamaina mamushyulu*, suspicious characters; *samśayātmuḍu*, suspicious.

samśayintsuṭa, to doubt.

samsāra, the phenomenal world (philosophy). Skt.

samsāramu, family, wife. Skt. *samsāramu lēnivāḍu*, a man without wife and family; *samsāramu naḍipintsuṭa*, to support a family; *ippuḍu samsārulē bōgamvālla canṭe yecuvagá jārātram chēstū v'unṁāru*, nowadays family women are more licentious than dancing-girls; *sarva-jan-ādaraniyamaina sangitam vēśyala pálu chēyaca*, *samsāra strīlu dānini tama pálu chēsucōni*, *bhartalanu santōsha peṭṭi*, *grahamulanu svargatulyamulugá cheyyadānīci dānini v'upayōgistāru*, if married women, instead of leaving music, which gives universal pleasure, to dancing-girls will take it up themselves, they will give pleasure to their husbands and use it to make home heavenly.

samsāri, householder. Skt.

samsācarintsuṭa, to reform; in religion, to hallow. Skt.

samsācamu, reform. Skt. The usual word when you are talking of social reform, political reform, religious reform. In religion a sacrament. *Hindu sampradāyamilō vevāhamu samsācamu*, the Hindu doctrine is that marriage is a sacrament.

samsthānamu, estate. Skt. Now used commonly of Zamindars' estates; the old meaning was state, province. *nācu tama samsthānamilō ponu y'ip-pistām annāru*, you (the Zamindar) said you would give me a job on your estate.

samsthāpanamu, establishing. Skt.

samuchitamū, suitable. Skt.

samudāyamu, joint, common. Skt. *samudāyapu-poni* is a communal purpose; *samudāyapu-nelu*, common land. **samudāyintsuṭa**, to comfort. Skt. *pillavāḍu vāḍuvacuṇḍā yēḍustū unṁāḍu*; *mīru vacca paryāyam yettu cōni vellī samudāyintsanḍi*, (Wife to husband), The child is crying without stopping; suppose you take it up and soothe it for once in a way.

samudramu, sea. Skt. *yēru yemmi vancalu pōyina samudramulōne paḍa valenu*, even the weariest river winds somewhere safe to sea; *samudrānīci yētamu vēśin āṭṭu*, like trying to pump out the sea; *samudramu y'ida rats-tsumu gāni*, *samsāramu y'ida rādu*, you

may ride the waves but be thrown by your wife. *Gangaḍu: nūvu samudra prayānam chēṣāva?* *Rangaḍu: chēṣānu gānu nānu vīṣagu puttindi.* *Gangaḍu: yenduchēta?* *Rangaḍu: oca ala tsistē, anni alalu aṭṭāḡē v'unnāyi, bhēdam vēni lēdu.* Smith: Have you made a sea-voyage? Jones: Yes, but it disgusted me. Smith: Why? Jones: If you have seen one wave, you have seen all; there is no difference.

samuḍu, an equal. *vāḍu nīto samuḍu*, he is on an equal footing with you.

samujāyashi, explanation. Hindu-stani. More commonly *samjāyashī*.

samukhamu, presence. Skt. Used commonly in the exordium to petitions; petitions are addressed to 'the Collector's presence'.

samūhamu, crowd, multitude. Skt.

samūlamugā, with its roots. Skt., from *sa*, with, and *mūlamu*, root. *Brahmaṇicamu bhrashṭam ai pōtundi, vānaṣṭama dharmaḡu samūlamu naṣistu v'unnāvi*, Brahmanism is going to the dogs, caste sanctities are being destroyed root and branch.

samvatsaramu, year. Skt. Usually pronounced 'sanvatsaramu'.

samvādamu, discussion. Skt.

samyamamu, self-control. Skt.

samyōgamu, union, association. Skt.

samyucta, joint, united. Skt. *Samyucta Rāshtramulu* is the newspaper rendering of United Provinces.

sanāmuḍu, namesake. Skt., from *sa*, with, and *nāma*, name. *vāḍu nā sanāmuḍu*, he is my namesake.

sanātana, eternal, ancient. Skt. *sanātana dharma*, the eternal duties (prescribed by the Hindu religion). *āyana Teluguḡo vrāya tala pettemu. sanātana-mugā vatstsuts unna dēva bhāṣhalōṇē unḡa valenu, gāni Teluguḡo vrāyatacu yē vidhamugā sādhayam agunē* he has chosen to write in Telugu. We must write in the eternal speech of the gods (Sanskrit). How can you write in Telugu?

sancalanamu, addition (in arithmetic). Skt.

sancalpamu, resolution, providence. Skt. *mīra sidha sancalpidu, annu mī y'ishṭa pracāramē zarigināvi*, you are a

real Providence, everything happens according to your wish.

sancalpintsuṭa, to resolve, to decree (as Providence does). Skt. *veyyi rūpāyala peṭṭi Tirupatilo dēvudū gudici dachhina gammanuci vēndi rēcu chey-intsa valen annu sancalpintsu conṇinu*, I have resolved to place a silver plate of the value of Rs. 1,000 on the southern door of the God's Temple at Tirupati.

sancaramu, mixing, defilement. Skt. *varṇa sancaramu* is mixing of castes (very abominable according to the Hindus); *sancara bhāṣha*, an impure language; *tāme cācūnda culam vārim andarun sancarulanu chesi*, defiling not only themselves but the whole caste.

sancatamu, difficulty, trouble, affliction, venereal disease. Skt. *svatantramu svarga lōcamu, paratantramu prāya sanatamu*, independence is heaven, dependence mortal affliction; *sancatālu tagilintsu com*, suffering from venereal disease.

sancela, fetter. Corrupt Skt. from *vrunkhalam*. The plural is *sancellu*.

sancētamu, rendezvous, secret sign. Skt. *sancētdāsharamulu* means a cipher-code.

sancharintsuṭa, to wander. Skt.

sanchāramu, travel, wandering, motion. Skt. *Gōpu: nūvu vrāṣṇa 'Nvāntara Sancharamu' ane vrāṣṇa ēm andi? Rāmuḍu: ā vrāṣṇa nēnu yēni patrualacu pampinchina malhi nā daggaricē vachchindi.* *Gōpu: adi cūda nīrantara sanchāramu chest unṇudi cabōlu.* Smith: What has happened to your essay on 'Perpetual Motion'? Jones: I sent it to all the papers but it has always come back to me. Smith: Perpetual motion, in fact.

sanchi, sack, purse, bag. *santsulalō gallugallamāni rūpāyala nrōta vim-tsunḡuta checula paṇḡuvu cūda?* is not the jingle-jingle of rupees in their bags a delight to the ears?

sanchica, pamphlet. Skt. (One number of a newspaper or a magazine.)

sancruptamu, abridged. Skt. *sancruptamu chēyuta*, to abridge.

sancóchamu, hesitation. Skt. *nīc ā*

sarābu, shroff, money-changer, cashier. Hindustani. Also *sharābu*.

sarāsari, average, on an average; also *sagatu*. *paddulanu sarāsari chei*, average up the figures; from *sari-sari*, equal: *ammi sarāsarni yentacu istācu*? what will you sell them for at a flat rate?

sarcasu, circus. English. *ocaḍu: sarcasucu nipp anṭu cund anḍi*. *incōḍu: sarcasulō nippu nūngēvāḍ ummāḍu; vādici caburu pampitē sari*. Smith: 'The circus is on fire. Jones: Send for the performer who eats fire.'

sarcāru, government. Hindustani. *sarār udyōgam*, an official post.

sarchi, search. English. *muddāi: nēnu yēm ettu conī paymān ani miru ammanā padut'unnāru? pōlisu inspeṭaru: gurram, bandi*. *muddāi: aitē nanmu sarchi cheyyanḍi, nācu bhayam lēdu*. Accused: What do you suspect me of having stolen? Police Inspector: A horse and carriage. Accused: Then search me, I am not afraid.

sarculu, goods, merchandise. Hindustani.

sarcyūṭu, circuit. English. Used of the Governor's or Collector's tours.

sardi-cheppuṭa, to arrange.

sarduconuṭa, to arrange oneself.

sarduṭa, to arrange.

sarē! all right, right oh!; also the same. Emphatic of *sari*. *rātri aind sarē, pagal aind sarē*, it's all the same whether it is day or night.

sari, equal, end, right. Skt. *sadrusach*. *sarilēni māncayamu*, a matchless gem; *ā vaṁṣamu itamitō sari*, his line ends with him; *nela sarici*, at the end of the month; *saricānirāḍḍu*, people who are not our equals; *saricānīpani*, improper behaviour; *atānīci sari lēdu*, he has no equal; *idi sari cādu*, this is not right; *caridi yemū vāncalu pōtēn ēni*, y'llu *chēritē sari*, it's all right if the yoke reaches the house however many bends it may have made on the way; *gāzulu bēramu bhōjanānīci sari*, glass bangle trade is a bare subsistence; *min alla nācu dhamu sari lēdu*, I felt poorly all yesterday.

saricisari, tit for tat. *saricisari chesināḍu*, he paid them in their own coin.

sarigā, gold lace. Skt. *sarig antsu chīra*, a woman's cloth with gold hem.

sarigā, correctly, equally. *reṇḍu pallacilu sarigā vatstunt ummāvi*, the two palanquins were coming on abreast.

sarihaddu, boundary.

saripaḍuṭa, to suit, to fit, to be enough. *micu saripaḍitē untasucondi*, keep it if it suits you; *biyyam saripaḍi pōyindi*, the rice is finished; *miru nācu sakham vantu vadali pēditēnē cāni saripadadu*, it won't be enough unless you leave me half.

saripōvunaṭṭi, corresponding, fitting.

saripōvuṭa, to correspond, be reconciled, to fit, be equal. *avi micu saripōṭavi*, these will suit you, fit you. *nīvu tūṭṭinadānīcini, nēnu cōṭṭinadāmicui saripōyindi*, the thrashing I gave you was only fair payment for your taunts; *vāni sampādane vāni khartsu-macu sarigā saripōyindi*, he just makes both ends meet.

sariputstsūṭa, to equalize.

sarisamānamu, equality.

sarisari, all right.

saritsūtsūṭa, to collate, to compare and correct.

sariyaina, equal, proper, level.

sarōvaramu, pond. Skt. Used in books.

sarpamu, serpent. Skt. One of the few words which English and Telugu derive from a common source. *Chīna dēsamulō cūḍā ghōra sarpamu vachchi paṭṭucummad ani bhērilu vāyinchu, ganṭalu cōṭṭi, dānni bedara cōṭṭadāncucai pedda dhvāni chēstāru*. (At eclipses) in China also they think a great serpent has caught the sun and beat their drums and gongs to frighten it away.

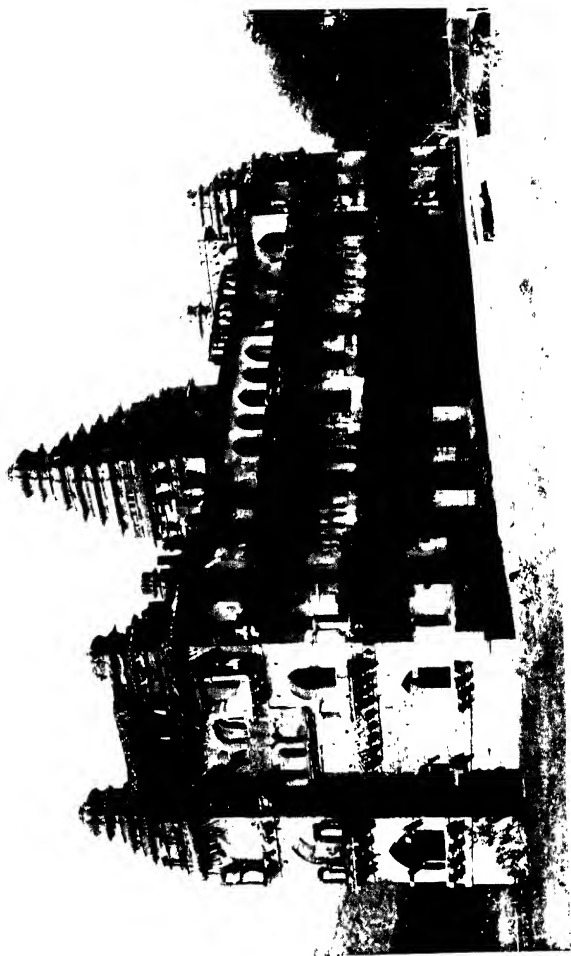
sarucu, an article for sale; also *saracu*.

sarva, prefix meaning 'all'. Skt. *sarvasāmagri*, all one's household goods; *sarvasvatanturḍalai*, being a very independent woman; *sarvajana-sāmānyamaina haccu*, public right.

sarvabhaumatvam, empire. Skt., from *sarva*, all, and *bhūmi*, earth.

Sarvabhaumuḍu, the All-Ruler; the newspaper word for the King-Emperor.

sarvacalāśāla, university. Skt., from



The Mahal, Chandragiri, Chittoor district, to which the Andhra Emperors retired after being driven out of Hampi (Vijayanagara), Bellary district, by the Muhammedans. The firman granting Fort Saint George to the East India Company was signed here

$$H_1 = K_{11} + I_1 + M_{11},$$

sarva, all, *calā*, art, and *śāla*, hall. Also *viśvavidyālayamu*.

sarvadā, always.

sarvagnyātnamu, omniscience. Skt.

sarvagnyuḍu, omniscient. Skt.

sarvasvamu, entire property. Skt.

sarvatra, everywhere. Skt.

Sarveṣvaruḍu, Lord of all, the Almighty. Skt.

sarvōttamamu, best of all. Skt., from *sarva*, all, and *uttamam*, excellent. *vāru peddalu ganuca, andurū vāru cheppina pracāram naḍutsu cuuṭē sarvōttamamugā v'untundi*, as he is an old man it is most excellent for all to take his advice.

sasācalyamugā, fully. *nī charitram aita sasācalyamugā vniṭimpumu*, let us hear your whole story from beginning to end.

sasi, beauty, health, good. *sasēmirā?* what is the good of it? An expression applied to an obstinate man.

sasigā, in good health. *āmecu ollu sasigā unḍa lēdu*, she wasn't well.

sasyamu, crop. Skt.

sat-, prefix meaning 'good'. Skt. *satsvabhāvanu*, good character; *satcāramu*, kind treatment.

satcarintsuṭa, to treat kindly. Skt.

satcāramu, kind treatment. Skt. *atithi satcāramu pondi*, having received hospitality; *gnyapti y'atithi marī y'untunnadi rōzulu y'amī satcāram śrī rāja samastam chēsina y'andu*;

are two Telugu hexameters which mean that the guest will remember the Raja's hospitality all the days of his life; *y'atithi satcāramu nōnu maravanu*, I shall not forget this hospitality.

sati, virtuous woman. Skt. This is the source of the English word *suttee*.

satpravartana, good conduct. Skt.

satramu, caravanserai, choultry. Skt. *annasatramu* is a choultry where food is given as well as lodging.

satsāngatyamu, keeping company with the good. Skt. *satsāngatyamu śubhacāryam*, good company makes a festival.

satsvabhāvam, good character. Skt.

satti, power, vigour, a goddess; from Skt. *śakti*, power.

sattu, pewter.

sattuva, power, vigour, strength; from Skt. *satvam*, strength. *nācu vāṇḍō sattuva v'untēni, y'i reṇḍu chētulū tsalagā v'untēni*, if my strength holds out and these two arms keep strong; *mī chētilō sattuva lēdu*, you have no strength in your arms; *yeruru sattura chētavemmu tisu*, the strength of manure fills the ears.

satvamu, existence, essence. Skt.

satyam, truth. Skt. *satyāgraha*, truth-grasping, is Mr. Gandhi's name for civil disobedience though the connexion is not obvious. *Satya Harischandruḍu* is a proverbially truthful person like Washington who could not tell a lie; *satya yugamu*, the golden age.

satyasandhata, great truthfulness.

satyasandhuḍu, a very truthful man.

satyavantuḍu, a truthful man. The

feminine is *satyavati*.

sau-, prefix meaning 'good'. Skt. It is an adjectival form of *su-*, good; as in *saubhāgyamu*, good fortune, from *subhagan*.

saubhāgyavati, good wife, used as a title of address to married women, especially on letters. Skt. *nīru saubhāgyavati cammu*, may you become a happily married wife.

saucumāryamu, delicacy. Skt., from *sucumāram*.

saudhamu, palace. Skt. Used in books.

saukhyamu, health, comfort. Skt., from *sukham*, health. *i y'ṇḍō uācu saukhyamu lēdu*, I am not comfortable in this house; *nācu ollu saukhyamugā unḍā?* are you well?

saumyam, mild. Skt.

saundaryamu, beauty. Skt., from *sundaram*, beautiful.

saungnya, sign. Skt.; also *saungya*. *mā vāllacu saungya chētānu*, I will make a sign to my people.

sauśṭhavam, beauty, excellence. Skt., from *sauśṭhu*. Used in books.

savaramu, false hair used by women.

savarāṇa, correction; e.g. in a schoolboy's exercise.

savarāṇachēyuṭa, to correct.

savarimpu, correction.

savarintsuṭa, to correct.

savati, co-wife. Corrupt Skt. from *sa*, with, and *patui*, wife.

savatibidda, stepchild. *tana cheyyi cālutaṇḍ ani savati bidda chētutō caliga pettinād ata*, she stirred with the step-child's hand so as not to burn her own (getting some one else to take the chestnuts out of the fire for you).

savaticoḍucu, stepson.

savaticūturu, stepdaughter.

savatitalli, stepmother. *nā savatitalli nācu tinnagā annam petta cundā māḍustā, adi nā mēlu cōsamē n'ani cheppēdi*, my stepmother used to starve me and say it was for my good.

savā, quarter. *savāsēru*, a weight of 30 tolas ($\frac{1}{2}$ vise, $\frac{1}{2}$ maund); about $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. *savālaśha* is a lakh and a quarter; *savālaśha granthamu*, a book of a lakh and a quarter, means an endless quarrel; from Skt. *sa-pādamu*, and a quarter.

savālu, cross-questions. Hindustani. *i r'illō scālu curravāllu mahā pagar ecci bhayamu bhacti lēcundā nā mundarē penči savālu*, *savāllu vēstāru*, the schoolboys of this place are insolent and without fear or respect put saucy questions and cross-questions in my presence.

savāri, riding, palanquin. Corrupt Skt. from *svāri*. *gurrapu savāri*, riding a horse; *ā pillarāḍu gurrapu savāri bāgā chēya galāḍu*, that boy has a good seat.

savāyi, **savāyirōgamu**, venereal disease.

savistaramugā, at length. Skt. *ā tatha savistaramugā cheppu*, tell that story at length.

savitamu, also. Skt. The Telugu is *cūḍā*. *sahitamu* is another form.

sayuctamu, reasonable. Skt. *vāru cheppina mātā sayuctamugān mṇadī*, what they say is reasonable.

sazzalu, cumbu, the bulrush millet, from Skt. *sarjach* (*Holcus spicatus*). *zonuḷu*, *sazalu*, and *tsōllu* are the three principal millets and the common food of the peasantry where rice is not to be had.

sacālyamu, the whole. Skt., from *sacalam*.

sācshāt, very own, in person. Skt., from *sa*, with, and *aeshi*, sight. *sācshāttu*

tammudu, own brother; *sācshāt Vishṇuru*, Vishnu in person.

sācshācāramu, manifestation (of a divinity). Skt.

sācshācārintsuṭa, to manifest oneself. Skt.

sācshācārūtam, made manifest. Skt.

sācshi, witness. Skt., from *sa-* and *aeshi*, sight. *dongasāeshi* or *abaddhapu sāeshi*, the false witness, is a very common phenomenon. *antarātua sāeshiga*, witness my conscience; *ēcasāeshuacartāryamu*, a single witness won't do, is so burnt into the Hindu brain that all sub-magistrates flout the contrary thesis of our Evidence Act that no particular number of witnesses is required to any particular fact, and the Police produce two to each fact, not caring whether they were really there or not; that is immaterial; *chucacu pilli sāeshi*, the cat a witness in the rat's case (interested evidence); *sāeshu cāllu paṭṭu cōvāḍamu cānuḍi*, *vāḍi cāllu paṭṭu cō vāttsiṇnu*, better cling to the complainant's feet than to the witness's eyes.

sācshyam, evidence. Skt. *cōmati sācshyam*, the merchant's evidence. This refers to a story about how a merchant, wishing to please both sides, said the fore-part of a horse looked like the Muhammedan litigant's and the hind-part like the Hindu's.

sācu, excuse. *yēḍainā pam cheppitē y'i panī ā panī r' mṇad' ani r'irice sācūlu cheputāru*, whatever we tell them to do, they make the idle excuse of some other work to do.

sācuṭa, to maintain, to bring up; more commonly *peutsuta*. *cūḍi guḍḍā āḍagaca pōtē*, *biddann sām attu sātātānu annāḍ ata*, don't ask for food and clothes and I will bring you up like my own child.

sādaru, issued. Hindustani. Of an order or proclamation. *sādaru cheyṭa*, to issue.

sādā, plain, ordinary. Hindustani. *paṭṭu chira vippī sādā chirē cattu cūnānn*, I have taken off my silk dress and put on my plain one.

sādhacabādhacamuḷu, pros and cons.

sādhacabādacamulanu pūrvamugā vimarsinchi telisi cōca chēvālu chēyamu, I won't sign till I have considered all the pros and cons.

sādhacamu, means, contrivance, practice, exercise. Skt. *dhairyam sarvatra sādhamam*, courage is the means to all ends (fortune favours the brave); *pillavāneci leccalālō bōgā sādhamam chēyinchinādu*, he gave the boy good practice in accounts.

sādhanamu, means, contrivance; variant of *sādhacam*, but more commonly used.

sādharaṇamu, usual, ordinary. Skt. **sādharaṇamugā**, **sādharaṇamgā**, usually.

sādhāraṇuḍu, ordinary person. *sādhāraṇulā caḍupūta cūḍā gopparāru puḍutāru*, great men are born also from ordinary wombs.

sādhimpu, taming, conquering. Skt. *attagārī sādhipu*, a mother-in-law's taming of her daughter-in-law.

sādhintsuṭa, to tame, to master, to get the better of. Skt. *āṇḍa vēpam talapeḍṭē, ā paṇi sādhistund am nācu mschayamgā mummacam v'innadi*, I am firmly convinced she will carry through anything she takes it into her head to do; *tiṇḍi tṇacūḍā vēli nannu sādhistārā vēmiti?* (Wife to husband): Do you think you will master me by going away without your food? *andulō vēnta somm aṇa khortsu peṭṭi rahitu gōḍḍa coḍu ulannu sādhistuṇḍu* (Zamindar speaking): Spend what you like but get the better of those whoreson rjots.

sādhū, **sādhuvu**, a devotee, saint, virtuous man; also *sādu*. Skt. 'The first meaning of the word is 'tame'. The feminine is *sādhvi*, virtuous woman. *sādhutramu* is used of linguistic correctness.

sādhīyamu, possible. Skt. (same root as *sādhintsuṭa*).

sādu, tame, saintly; same as *sādhū*.

sāducheyuṭa, to tame. *gayyalinu sādūchēyuta*, the taming of the shrew.

sāfū, fair copy. Hindustani.

sāgacottuṭa, to hammer out, from *sāguṭa*, to go on, and *cottuṭa*, to beat.

sāganampuṭa, to speed a traveller, to expel, to send about one's business,

from *sāguṭa*, to go on, and *ampuṭa*, to send. *nēmuvārmu ūruvelapala dūca sāgan ampi vachchinānu*, I saw him out of the town; *mmu gurrapu coraḍḍō tsāva cotti mā v'inglō nunchi sāgan amputānu*, I will horsewhip you within an inch of your life and drive you out of the house; *ā taruvāta Khādar Sāhēbu niyyōḍu andarim melligā sāgan ampi, gōḍḍāla Sahebulaṇ andorinu ofisulō dīrchinādu*, after that Khader Sahib (a new Deputy Collector) sent all the Niyyōgi Brahmin clerks little by little about their business and brought bearded Muhammedans into the office.

sāgaramu, ocean. Skt. It is used in flowery compounds such as *sukhasāgaramu*, ocean of joy; *duḥkhasāgaramu*, ocean of grief.

sāgatīyūṭa, to draw out. **sāgilabaḍuṭa**, to fall prostrate.

sāgipaḍuṭa, to go ahead. *mīru sāgi paḍaṇḍi, nēnu vembāḍinē vastū v'innānu*, you go ahead, I shall be coming behind.

sāgubaḍi, cultivation; the usual word in 'I live by cultivation' and so on.

sāgumānamu, suttice; corrupt form of Skt. *sahagamanamu*.

sāguṭa, to go on, to begin, to proceed, to get on. *dām cōrca cōna sāgmadi*, her wish is fulfilled; *cheppa sāgmadi*, she went on to say; *idi lecuṇḍā nācu sāgadu*, I can't get on without it; *atōnu māta sāga lēdu*, his word was of no effect.

sāhasamu, daring. Skt. *sōhasa cāryamūcu dīgūṭa*, to venture on a daring deed; *mona siratrammi sāhasammi lōcōma vellaḍi cō vāḍenu*, our heroism and daring must be revealed to the world; *Lacchmayya tānu chinmappuḍu yuddhamlō tsāpina sāhasamu gurinchi upanyāsamlō goppagā chepput unḍenu*, *sabluḍuḍu*: yuddham antō mīrē chēvē miglīna sanyam antā vēnu chēsind anḍi? Colonel Smith was boasting in a lecture of his daring deeds in the war when he was young. Voice from the audience: What was there left for all the rest of the army to do?

sāhasintsuṭa, to dare. Skt.

sāhāyamu, help. Skt. Usually *sahāyamu*.

such a trifle, how shall we make it right again if I really do something wrong?

sárlápaḍuṭa, to prosper. *i peḷli sárla paḍadu*, this marriage won't come off.

sárláparatsuṭa, to get it done.

sárthacamu, efficacious, suitable. Skt. *sárthaca námanu*, a fitting or significant name.

sáshṭāngamu, eightfold prostration. Skt., from *aṣṭa*, eight, and *angam*, limb. It is the most humble of attitudes. *sáshṭānga namaścāram*, salutation with the eight limbs; the limbs are the two hands, the two knees, the two shoulders, the breast, and the forehead; your petitioner in fact lies flat before you.

sāti, like. *nī sāti mānavulu*, men like you.

sátvicamu, amiability. Skt.

sátvicuḍu, an amiable man. The feminine is *sátvicurāḍu*.

sāvacaṣamu, leisure. Skt. *tondara paḍa bōcu*, *sāvacaṣaṅga cheppa vatstumu*, don't be in a hurry, you may speak in your good time; *alōchintu cōḍānu nācu conchem cālam sāvacaṣam y'r-vaṇḍi*, give me a little time to think; *rēpu sāvacaṣaṅga untē cheputānu*, I will tell you to-morrow at leisure. *ocaḍu: dru bhāshalu māḷḷaḍu und ani*, *chilucanu ammitiṭi*, *dinā oca māḷ' aīnā rādu*, *yenta mōsam chesānu*. *in-cōḍu: tondara paḍa bōc aṇḍi*; *yeppuḍu mīre māḷḷaḍu untē chilacacu sāvacaṣam eccaḍidi?* Smith: You told me that parrot saying it spoke six languages and it does not know a word of any, you cheat. Jones: Steady on there; you talk all the time and don't give the bird a chance to get a word in. *sāvacaṣa tega*, leisured class.

sāvadhānamu, attention. Skt. *i saṅgati sāvadhānaṅgā alōchintānu*, we will consider the matter carefully; *nā y'upanyāsamunu sāvadhānaṅgā vīnāḍi*, listen carefully to my lecture.

sāvīdi, office-room, lodge, porch, &c., more usually *tsāvīdi*. The commonest use is of the village headman's office-room, in which touring officials often halt. *gudi lēdu*, *sāvīdi lēdu*, *vasāra lēdu*, *curtsōḍāni anā sthālam lēdu*, there is no room, no lodge, no verandah, no place to sit even.

sāyamu, help. Skt. Short for *sahāyuma*. **sāyancālamu**, evening. Skt.

sāyantram, evening. Skt. *peddamanishi* (Jōnūlō): *dāctaru gāru*, *mā pillavāḍu sudu mīngaḍu*, *veṇṭane raṇḍi*. *dāctaru naucaru: dāctaru mīlō lēru*, *sāyantrānu gānu rāru*, *appaṭi dāca āgutāra leca pōte sudu y'ippuḍē cā valenā?* Gentleman at the phone: Doctor, my child has swallowed a needle. Can you come at once? Doctor's Servant: The doctor is not at home; he won't be back till evening. Can you wait till then or do you need the needle at once?

scūlu, school. English. *ḥīcharu*. *munna madhyāhnam sculucu rā lēd cū?* *bāluḍu: nā nannānu sārcaṣṭu tīscu pō valasi vacchindi*. Teacher: Why didn't you come to school yesterday afternoon? Boy: I had to take my father to the circus.

scūlumēshtar, schoolmaster. English. *scūlumēshtar vudhyārthulacu bōḍhunchi dānu caṇṭenu yecaru pani chesāru; āyana monna vocca ceculō palletūri mūchi vacchīna sūshuci bōḍha chēsē appatci*, *sāshyam antā vacitlō paṇyaramlō vīnna chhucacu cūḍi vacchindi*, he (a pleader) works harder than any schoolmaster; the other day by the time he had taught a rustic witness what he was to say, a parrot in a cage in the hall had learnt the whole deposition by heart.

segarōgamu, gonorrhoea; from Skt. *śekhā*, heat.

selaga, a customary fee or commission which used to be paid in gram.

selavitsutsa, to be pleased to say.

The literal meaning is to give permission or an order. When eminent persons speak to you they are giving you orders or permission to drink in their words. The Collector never speaks, he gives orders. A clerk will say to him: *ā saṅgati antayū nēn erugudunu*, *tamānu vēre selav iyyan accara lēdu*, I know all that, your Honour need not trouble to be pleased to explain; which is polite in form though rude in substance.

selavu, permission, leave, holiday. In Madras Telugu the word is also used

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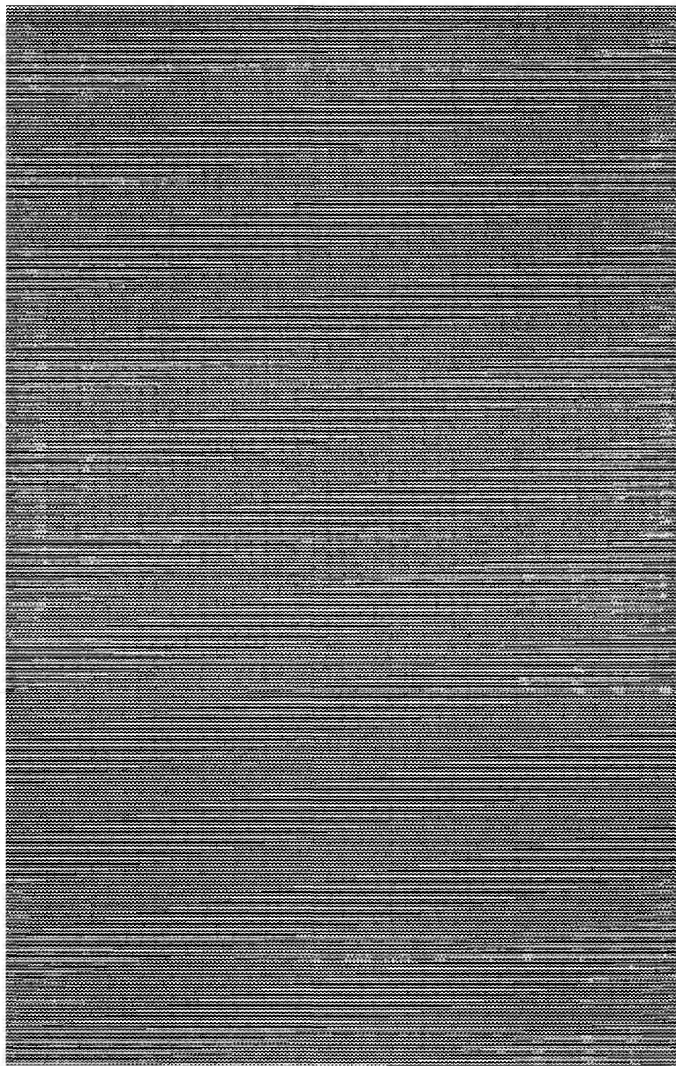
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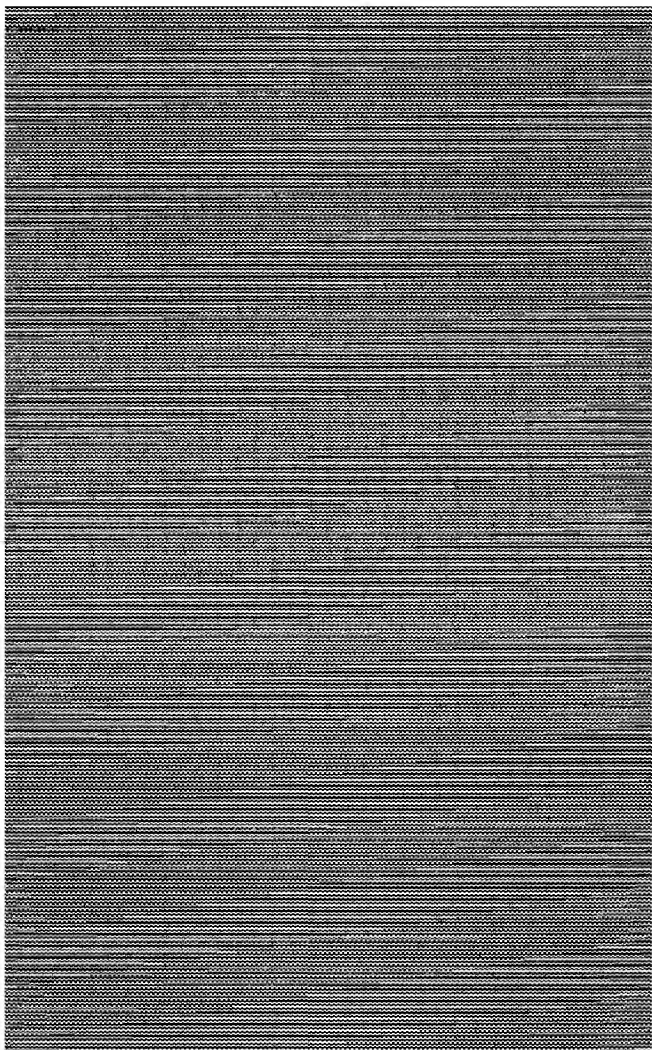
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iddarici snéhamu léduḡa. Smith: Will you lend me a rupee? Jones: Yes, but not if it is to affect our friendship. Smith: We are not friends.

snéhituḍu, friend. *chedi snéhituṇi y'intici vella vatstumu gām chelleh y'intici vella cūḍadu*, when you are ruined your friend will take you in but your sister won't; *ocaḍu: mervu vidhiló zāri paḍitē snéhituḍu léva tiṣāḍa? incōḍu: lédu, cāl antā caḍu comm ani, na mīda sabbu mucca paḍēzāru*. Smith: When you fell down in the street did your friends help you to your feet? Jones: No, they threw a piece of soap at me and told me to clean myself.

sogasaina, beautiful.

sogasu, beauty. Corrupt Skt., from *sukham*. *yecurva sogasugā cana paḍa-dānīci y'i vella āvide dūvū cōvaḍam-lōnu tōḍucōvaḍamlōnu v'unnadi*, she is combing and titivating herself to improve her looks; *ālā cheppitēne cōni cathalō sogasē v'undadu*, there won't be any beauty in the story unless you tell it that way; *chuma pillalacu peḷli chēstē v'unde sogasu pedda pillalacu chēstē v'undadu*, the marriage of small children is much more beautiful than the marriage of big ones—an argument in favour of child-marriage.

sogasucāḍu, a beau, a gallant; the feminine is *sogasucatte*.

sommariluṭa, to faint.

sommu, money, jewellery. *lobhi sommu dongarāḍi pālu*, the miser's money falls to the thief; *andānacu pettina sommu āpaḍacu aḍḍam vastundi*, jewellery worn for beauty comes in useful when times are bad; *nācu peṭṭu conma manchi sommu lédu*, I have no decent jewellery to wear; *yevuvula sommulu baruvu chētu, tivyā peṭṭā tīpula chētu, vāṭilō vocatī pōtē appula chētu*, borrowed jewels are a burden, a trial to put on and off, a disaster if one is lost.

sompu, elegance.

sona, white of egg, milk of milk-hedge.

sona, own; corrupt for *svanta*.

sora, shark.

sorugu, drawer of a table, &c.

soṭṭa, dint; also *soṭṭa*.

sottu, property; corrupt form of *sat-tam*.

sōcuḍu, contagion. *sōcuḍu nīvāraṇa chēyuta* is to disinfect.

sōcuḍugala, contagious.

sōcuṭa, to touch, to be contaminated, to catch a contagion. *dīni mīdu yēṇḍa sōcū's'unnadi*, it is exposed to the sun; *gāli sōcacunḍā unnadi*, it is not exposed to the wind; *maila sōcū appuḍu mannam tappacunḍā snānam cheyya vāle-nu*, if we are touched by anything defiling we must without fail take a bath; *nā bhāryacu graham sōci yēnni vidhala vadoli pōn appuḍu mīdu nālla-lō cūdirchīnaḍu*, when my wife was touched by a demon and we had tried every means and she could not get rid of it, he cured her in three days.

sōdari, sister. Skt.; from *udaram*, womb, and *sa-*, with.

sōdaruḍu, brother. Skt.; from *udaram*, womb, and *sa-*, with. *sōdarulomu cāmu*, we are not brother and sister.

sōdā, search. Hindustani; from Skt. *sōdhana*, the usual word for police searches. *nēnu yēnu puttsu cō lédu, cōvalistē nā battalu sōdā tsūḍu*, I have taken nothing, search me if you want to.

sōḍe, fortune-telling. Corrupt Skt. for *chōḍyam*.

sōḍecatte, female fortune-teller.

sōla, a measure, one-sixteenth of a cuntsam.

sōluṭa, to faint. *nācu mūrchha vachehēṭ aṭṭu v'unnadi—ani sōlutsunnadi*, saying: 'I feel faint', she swooned away; *parupu mīda sōli*, sinking on to my couch.

sōma, moon-plant juice, nectar. Skt.

sōmari, lazy.

sōmaripōtu, lazy beast. *ōri sōmaripōtā, inta sēpaṭi dācā yēcāḍici vēḷṇnāu ra?* (to a servant) Lazybones, where have you been all this time?

sōmaritanamu, laziness.

sōmavāramu, Monday. Skt.; from *sōma*, moon. *aiṭē ādvāram, cācuntē sōmavāram*, if Sunday won't do, Monday will.

sōmayāji, a Brahmin title meaning the sacrificer.

sōmuḍu, the moon. Skt. *chandruḍu* is commoner; moonlight is *venmela*.

sópánamu, steps. Skt. Used in books for *meṭṭu*.

spanji, sponge. Even the writers of natural history text-books cannot think of a Skt. equivalent. There is no Telugu word.

sparśa, touch. Skt. *ractasparśamu*, blood relationship; *jalasparśamu*, making water; *ā sparśa sukham valla svargam doraṁ attu santōshunchi*, rejoicing at the heavenly delight of that contact.

sparsēndriyamu, sense of touch. Skt. **spashṭamu**, plain, clear. Skt. *spashṭamugā cheppu*, speak clearly.

sphaticamu, crystal. Skt.

sphōtacamu, pustule. Skt. Commonly of small-pox pustules; small-pox is *masūhicamu*, but *sphōtacamu* is sometimes used. *nā bhāryacu sphōtacamu vacchenu*, my wife has contracted small-pox.

sphuraṇamu, quivering; used chiefly of an idea occurring in the mind. Skt. *sphurāṇacu vatstsuta* is simply to occur to one; also *sphurintsuta*.

sphurintsuta, to occur to one. Skt., also *sphurāṇacu vatstsuta*.

sphuṭamu, clear. Skt. *mishanari: mī prarthanālu sphuṭangā cheppandī; nācu occa mūca aind vimpintsadam lēdu. vidhyārthi: mēnu Dēvudm prārthust unānu gāni, mimmunu cād andi*, Missionary: Speak your prayers plainly, you are not letting me hear a word. Pupil: We are praying to God, not to you.

sprūha, wish, hope. Skt. *myspruhulan* is 'without hope'; *intalōne spruha tappi pōyinaadi*, meanwhile I lost hope.

sprūṣata, touch. Skt.

sravanti, river. Skt. Used in books. *sravintsuta* is also used in books for 'to flow'.

srāvamu, flow. *pravāham* is commoner. Both are Skt.

srūṣṭamu, created. Skt.

srūṣṭamu chēyyuṭa, to create, i.e. to forge, a document or evidence; a common word and practice; also *srushtintsuta*.

srūṣṭi, creation. Skt.

srūṣṭintsuta, to create, to fabricate, to forge. Skt.; often used of making evidence come into existence; also *srushtamu chēyyuṭa*.

stambhamu, pillar, post. Skt. *Laashmayyacu drushti māndyam unḍenu, chīcatlo potū unte occa lāntaru stambhanē nāḍu stambhalingā campinchenu. Laashmayya: i mudṇutilo nizamainḍu nācu tagalacundā v'unte bāḡ unḍunu*. Laashmayya was half-blind; when he was walking in the dark one lamp-post looked to him like three, and he remarked: 'I hope I shan't knock against the real one of those three lamp-posts'; *adusulo nātina stambhamu*, a post planted in the mud (uncertainty).

stambhimpuṭa, to stop dead (transitive). *nēnu vīllanu yōgadruṣṭitō tsuchi stambhimpā chēstānu*, I will stop them by the power of the human eye.

stambhintsuta, to stop dead (intransitive).

stāmpu, stamp. English.

stanamu, woman's breast. Skt.; also *tsānu, cūchamu*.

stēshanu, railway station. English. *valvē inspectaru: mī tūcettu yed andi? Laashmayya (jēbul annu vetici): ayvō campintsā lēd andi. inspectaru: malli tsūd andi, campustundi, mī vishayamai nācu bhayam lēdu. Laashmayya: mīcu bhayam lēdu gān nācu bhayangā v'undi; nēn ē stēshanlō daga valēnō tūcettu tsustene gān teliyadu*. Ticket Collector: Ticket please. Lakshmayya (searching all his pockets): Dear me, I can't find it. Ticket Collector: Look again; you will find it, I am not afraid. Lakshmayya: You may not be, but I am; without my ticket I don't know what station I have to get out at.

sthairyamu, steadiness. Skt., from *sthiramu*.

sthalamu, place, space. Skt. *cūlam erigi tsuṭṭamu, sthādam erigi vāsamu*, choose your wife from people you know, your house in a place you know; *pūchma pill ella cāyal atē, bhāmi pattadāṇacu sthalamu n'unḍadu*, if all flowers became fruit there would not be space on earth for them all; *śilā bhōgam, sthālābhōgam, narābhōgam cāna rāvu*, you cannot tell what will become of a stone, a place, or a man (the stone may become an idol, the place a temple, the man a saint).

sthalapurāṇamu, the legend of the

place. Skt. Most ancient temples have such legends.

sthānamu, place, position. Skt. *tana balmi camā sthāna balini mēlu*, it is the power of the place rather than the power of the man.

sthānicamu, local. Skt. *sthānica prabhutvam*, local government; *sthānica cūtam*, local board.

sthāpacuḍu, founder. Skt.

sthāpana, founding, establishment. Skt.

sthāpintsuṭa, to found. Skt.

sthāpitamu, established. Skt.

sthirachittuḍu, firm-minded. Skt.

sthiram, firm. Skt. *sthira drūṣṭitō tsūsuta*, to stare; *nīc i buddhi sthiraṅgā v'undē attu chēya valen ani nā y'ishṭa daivamamu nityamu prārthistū v'untānu*, I will daily pray my favourite God to keep you firmly of this mind.

sthirapaḍuṭa, to be confirmed, to be ascertained. *vāḍu tagma varuḍ ain aṭṭu sthira paḍuṭē*, if we find for certain that he is a suitable bridegroom.

sthiraparatsuṭa, to confirm, to ratify.

sthirata, firmness, confirmation.

sthirāsti, immovable property. Skt., from *sthira*, firm, and *asti*, property. The usual legal and business term; *charāsti* is movable property.

sthitī, state, condition. Skt. *bhūtī* has two meanings, the state of things on the ground (a survey term) and landed property.

sthitigalavāḍu, **sthitimantuḍu**, a man of property.

sthitigatulu, one's circumstances. *ip-puḍu nā sthitigatulu mēnu purnangā telisiṅṅa cadā*, now you know all my circumstances in full.

stimitamu, dull, better (in health). *dhara stimitamugān unnadi*, the market is dull; *atani ollu stimitamugān unnadi*, he is a little better. The idea is that the disease is going.

stīmaru, steamer. English.

stōtram, praise. Skt. *idi stōtram cādū, v'anna nizamlē nēnu sahasraṅgam aindā cheppa lēdu*, this is no flattery, I have not said a thousandth part of the truth.

strī, woman. Skt. *bāla nāyacam*, *bahu nāyacam*, *strī nāyacam*, the rule of

many or of a boy or a woman; *rushi mūlamu*, *nadi mūlamu*, *strī mūlamu*, the origin of a Rishi, a river, or a woman. These proverbs indicate that the monstrous regiment of women is no more appreciated in India than in Europe, and that you should not inquire too closely about a woman's early days.

strībuddhi, woman's wit. Skt. This is not usually, as with us, a complimentary expression; it means feeble wit. *strībuddhi pralayāntacam*, woman's wit is fatal in the long run.

strīdhanamu, married woman's personal property. Skt. It is a legal term and means the jewellery, pin-money, &c., given to a bride by her parents as distinguished from the dowry; paraphernal property, to use the Latin expression.

strilingamu, the feminine gender. Skt. **stuti**, praise. Skt. *nā y'andali vātsal-yam chēta mir uricē namu stuti chēst unnāru*, you are only praising me without good cause out of partiality.

stutintsuṭa, to praise. Skt. *ataṇṇi veyyi nōḷḷa stutistū v'untāru*, they praise him with a thousand mouths.

stutyamu, laudable. Skt.

su- prefix meaning 'good'. Skt.; as common in Skt. and Telugu compounds as *eu* in our Greek compounds. So our woman's name Eudoxia will be *Suprasiddha* in Telugu; euphony will be *suśrāyamu*, and so on.

subédāru, subadar. Hindustani. The word has fallen in dignity. A subadar under the Moguls governed a province; he is now a non-commissioned officer in the army.

Subhadra, Krishna's sister, who married Arjuna.

subhagam, good fortune. Skt.

subhagavati, a happy woman.

subhaguḍu, a happy man.

subhicshamu, **subhicshata**, affording easy means of subsistence. Skt. *subhieshamaina dēsamu*, a cheap or fertile country. *pūrva cālanam andu pençuṭ iṅḷu tsūḍa baḍini pallela y'andu sahitamu dīrya bhavanamūḷumu mēḍaluṇu lētsuts unduṭayē*, dēsamu yocca y'ippaṭi subhicshatam, *sampannatanu*

ghóshintsuts unadi, palaces and mansions rising in villages which in the old days did not boast a tiled house proclaim our present prosperity.

sucrütamu, good deed. Skt.

sucrütátmuḍu, philanthropist. Skt., from *su*, good, *crut*, deed, and *átma*, soul.

sucumáramu, comely, youthful, delicate. Skt. *ávide mahá sucumári*, *mogudu ávidemu y'untló yémi pani cheyyan'iyadu*, she is very delicately reared, her husband won't let her do any housework.

sudati, woman (the one with good teeth). Skt. One of a great number of similar words for woman used only in books.

sudda, pipe-clay. From Skt. *suddha*, pure.

suddamu, clean. Skt.; also *sudhamu*

suddi, pure; from Skt. *suddhi*.

suddichéyuta, to purify, to clean.

sudha, nectar. Skt.

sudi, whirl, curl; used especially of curls in a horse's hair which are supposed to be 'good marks', lucky signs.

sudigáli, whirlwind.

sudinamu, a lucky day. Skt. *mí darśanam cávaḍam neḍu sudinam*, *má graham pávanam aindi*, your visit sanctifies the day and purifies my house.

sugandhamu, fragrance. Skt.

Sugrivuḍu, Rama's ally who led the bears. Skt.

sugunamu, good character. Skt. *suguna sampadiye goppa arayamu*, the best dowry is character.

suhrúdayuḍu, good-hearted. Skt.

sujanulu, good people. Skt. *tama vanti sujanulamu tsuḍaḍam chéta nácu bahu santóshangá t'unuadi*, it is a great pleasure to me to see good people like you.

sukhajádyamu, venereal disease. Skt.

suknamu, comfort, health, happiness, delight. Skt. *mí tandrai sukhangá unnáḍa?* is your father well? *sukham* is contrasted with *dukkham*, sorrow, and *cashtam*, trouble; *adi nácu dukkhamé cáni sukham entamátramam cádu*, that is no joy at all to you but sorrow; *acali ruchi yerugadu*, *nidra sukham*

erugadu, hunger needs no sauce, sleep no feather bed; *cashta sukhálu rendu cávati cundala*, troubles and joys are like the two pots swinging on the yoke (they alternate), or, as the Italians say, *questa ruota sempre gira, chi è lieto e chi sospira*, the wheel of fortune is always going round; *modati vartacudu*: *chimatanaonlone nácu sukhangá undedi*. *rendo vartacudu*: *nácu sukhangaú undedi*, *artha rétuca valuló prayanam cheyyaḍamca vil ayvedi*. First Merchant: I was happy when I was a boy. Second Merchant: So was I, I could travel half-price by rail; *duca coddhi panta*, *buddhi coddhi sukhamu*, yield is proportionate to tillage as happiness to wisdom; *sukhápadamu* (*sukhamu* and *ápada*, misfortune), weal and woe.

sukhapáḍuṭa, to prosper, to be happy.

sukharógamu, venereal disease; also

sukhajádyamu, *sukhasancatamu*. Skt.

sukhasancatamu, the afflictions of pleasure (that is, venereal disease). Skt.

sulabhamu, easy, accessible. Skt.

bhactasulabhuḍu, accessible to worshippers. *dáctaru*: *revala podduna nárva sulabhangá daggut unuáḍa?* *rógi tellavárlu sulabhangá daggaḍam abhyásam chéśan andi*, Doctor: Were you coughing easily this morning? Patient: I have practised easy coughing in the morning.

sulabhaparatsuta, to facilitate.

sulóchanamu, spectacles. Skt. *sulóchanamula zóḍu*, a pair of spectacles; *sulóchana gúḍu*, spectacle case.

sultánu, sultan. Hindustani.

suluvu, easy. Skt.

suma, **sumi**, my good Sir! Really! The derivation is from *tsutsuta*, to see. *bága alóchintsa valem unuandi*, my good sir, we must think it well over.

sumanascuḍu, good-natured. Skt.

sumati, a sound mind, a wise heart. Skt.

sumáru, about, there, or thereabouts. Hindustani.

suncamu, toll; from Skt. *śulcam*.

suncésalamu, the tiger-bean tree, a large tree with white flowers, common in Bellary.

sundaramu, beautiful. Skt.

sundari, a pretty girl, any girl or woman.

sunna, dot, circlet, cipher, nothing; from Skt. *śūnyam*.

sunnamu, lime; from Skt. *chūrṇam*. *vēlu cōsu comā sunnamu pettadu*, though you cut your finger he won't give you a bit of lime to stop the bleeding.

sunnapubattī, lime-kiln.

sunnapucāyī, the small box in which the lime which Indians take with their betel is kept.

sunni, powder. *minapa sunni* is black-gram flour.

suprasiddhamaina, very famous. *Rājamahēndravaramma gala dēvalayamīlālō Cōṭṭigarālayamu suprasiddhamainadi*, of the Rajahmundry temples the Kotisvara temple is the most celebrated.

suprasiddhulaina, very distinguished (of persons). Skt.

sura, nectar. Skt.

suracshitamu, safe. Skt.

suralu, divine beings. Skt. *sura yocca mahima suralac anā dur-avagāhamē*, even the gods find it difficult to realize the great qualities of nectar.

surūpamu, beautiful. Skt. *rūpamu* (like the Latin *forma*) means both form and beauty. *curūpi vēni chēstunād antē suripāl amī lekha pettut unnādu*, when he asked what the ugly man was doing, he was counting up the handsome ones.

sushṭu, well, happy. *sushṭugā unnādu*, he is in good health.

suśrāvyamu, melodious.

susti, laziness, delay. Hindustani.

suta, daughter. Skt. Used in books.

sutarāmu, utterly. Hindustani. *sutarāmu paucī rādu*, no use at all.

sutte, hammer. *sutte mundā, cāru mundā*? which came first, the hammer or the tongs? (the chicken or the egg?).

sutuḍu, son. Skt. Used in books for *cumārāḍu, cōḍucu*.

suvarnamu, gold. Skt. *suvarṇa cā-sulu*, gold coins.

suvāsana, good smell. Skt. *suvasana gala sabbu*, scented soap.

suvāsini, housewife, married woman. Skt.; from *su*, good, and *vāsam*, house.

sūchacamu, hmt, indication; also *sūchana*. Skt. *śubha sūchacamu*, a good omen.

sūchana, hint; also *sūchacamu*. Skt. *i māṭala sūchana micu telisindā*? do you understand the hint conveyed?

sūchica, index. Skt.

sūchintsuṭa, to hint, to indicate.

sūcshmbabhōjanuḍu, a small feeder (feminine *sūcshmbabhōjini*).

sūcshmam, subtle. Skt. *sūcshma crimulu* is the word invented to translate bacteria; *sūcshma buddhi* is subtle intellect; *sūcshmamaina paṇi*, delicate work; *vaca sūcshmam*, a subtle point; *nēnu dōchinchina v'upāyam mahā sūcshmam anadi*, the contrivance I thought of is very subtle.

sūdanturāyī, magnet.

sūdi, needle. Corrupt Skt. *dāli dā-ṣam anta, gontuca sūdi bezam anta*, appetite sky-high, throat a needle's eye (great ambition and small abilities, biting off more than you can chew); *cammara vīdūlō sūdulu ammu attu*, like selling needles in the blacksmiths' street (carrying coals to Newcastle).

sūryuḍu, sun. Skt. The heat or light of the sun is *y'enḍa*.

sūṭigā, straight, duly. *nosatīci sūṭigā rāyī v'ēṇūḍu*, he threw a stone straight at his forehead; *cāci vāle sūṭigā pōle*, as the crow flies.

sūtradhāruḍu, the manager in a play; the person who pulls the strings behind the scenes.

sūtramu, thread. Skt.; especially a sanctified thread; *mangalasūtramu*, the thread by which the *tālī* is tied to the bride's neck.

sūtramu, a rule in grammar, &c., derived from the meaning 'thread' (like the German *Richtschnur*); the idea is that of a guiding thread.

sūtramu, contrivance; also derived from the thread idea; *capatasūtramu* is a device of deception; *jālasūtramu* is a water contrivance or machine; *tyāga sūtramu* is a means of renunciation.

sva-, prefix meaning 'self'. Skt.

svabhāvam, natural disposition. Skt. *plīḍaru: muddāyī dongatanam chēse svabhāvam galacāḍ enā? sācshī: yenta sommandi?* Pleader: Has the accused a natural disposition to commit theft? Witness: For what amount, Sir?

svabhāvasiddhamaina, natural. Skt. *svabhāva-iruddhamu*, unnatural.

svabuddhi, one's own desire. Skt. *svabuddhi chēta*, of one's own accord.

svacapōlalcaltamaina, self-invented. Skt. *capōlamu* means cheek; invented to your own cheek; used of a false story, *catha*.

svacāryamu, one's own business. Skt. *svacārya dhurandharuḍu*, *svāmi cārya vanchacuḍu*, clever in his own business, a cheat in his master's.

svachchamu, pure. Skt. *vchante telupu arthamu*, *anagā svachchamanavār anu tātparyamu*, *i deṣamulō svachchamaina Brāhmaṇulu yevaraina v'unte Velinā-tivārē cānū marivacarū cānū*; *uī Muri-cinātivāllu yenducū panicinālna nirbhagyulu*; *vēli* means 'white', that is to say, it gives the meaning of pure; if there are any pure Brahmins in this country it is the Velināti ones; your Muricinātics are worthless scoundrels.

svacīyamu, one's own, private. Skt.

svadēśabhacti, patriotism. Skt.

svadēśamu, one's own country. Skt. *svadēśa* is the usual adjective for national, patriotic, home-grown, Indian-made, and so on.

svadēśastuḍu, a fellow countryman, a native, a patriot.

svadharmamu, one's own particular duty. Skt.

svahastamu, one's own hand. Skt. *svahastapālacuḍu*, one who rules by his own hand, of his own authority.

svahatya, suicide. Skt.; also *ātma-hatya*.

svajanulu, one's own people. Skt. *mīru andarū svajānulu chēstē*, *mī tarvāta vachchinavāḍu vāll andarū csharavālu chēstāḍu*, if you introduce no one but your own caste-people into the office, your successor will shave them all off.

svajāti, of one's own mind, nation, or caste. Skt. *svajātvairi*, an enemy of his own people (a friend of every country but one's own).

svalpamu, small, trifling. Skt. *bhārya: mīru chinnaḍu yēti svalpa cōricanai cchellisān anēvāru*. *bharta: nizamē, svalpamaina cōricanu cōrutācēmōn anī y'inta cālam mūchi campē-*

tuḍu v'unnānu, Wife: When you were young you said you would fulfil my smallest wish. Husband: True, I have been waiting for a small wish ever since; *svalpa jītamū*, a small pay; *svalpa dīramū*, a short distance; *svalpa cāryamū*, a trifling matter of business.

svanamū, sound. Skt. Used in books. **svantamū**, one's own. Skt. *svantānīci conconmāḍu*, he bought it on his own account.

svantamugā, in person. *svantamugā vachhunāḍu*, he came in person.

svaparipālana, self-government. Skt.

svapnamū, dream. Skt.

svaprayōjanamū, self-interest, one's own advantage. Skt.

svaprayōjanaparatvamū, selfishness. Skt. *svadharmam aīna Brāhmaṇa sevam paritvaṇṇisāta valama*, *Śūdrulac thalōca hānyu*, *paralōca hānyu sambharvutsamū*, *iḍu nōmū Śūdrulu mshcārayamugā svadharmamōmū gamvāmpaca chēḍi porutū umāre y'anna zālī chēta vāṇi cshēmamū coracu chepputū umānē*, *cānū svaprayōjanaparatvamū chēta cāḍu*, harm will come to Sudras in this life, harm in the next life, if they abandon their peculiar duty, which is to serve Brahmins. I say this out of compassion for the Sudras, to prevent them being unnecessarily ruined by not holding their special duty in honour. I say it for their good. I do not say it out of a selfish regard for the interest of Brahmins.

svaracshaṇārthamu, in self-defence. Skt.; from *sva*, self, *racshanam*, protection, and *arthamū*, for. *upanyāsacuḍu: tsaduvu cheppet appuḍu pillallam yēppuḍi cotta cūḍu*, *nēmu ticharugā umma iravai sarvatsarālālō occa vāri cūḍi cotta lēdu*. *sabhuḍu: occa sārī cūḍi cotta lēḍi?* *upanyāsacuḍu: vīdhvārtulu nammū cotta vachchin appuḍu svaracshaṇārtham mātram cottamū*. Lecturer: A teacher should never strike the boys; in the twenty years I was a teacher, I never struck a boy once. Voice from the audience: Really, never once? Lecturer: When the pupils came to attack me, I only struck them in self-defence.

svaramu, voice, note. Skt. A false note is *apasvaramu*; *svaramu* is the usual word for the singing voice.

svargamu, **svargalócamu**, heaven. Skt. *svargasthulāri*, he has gone to heaven, is the usual way newspapers announce a death; *svatantram* *svargalócamu*, *paratantram* *prāṇa sancatamu*, independence is heaven, dependence is tribulation of the spirit. *bāluḍu*: *ammā, nā chelli svargam lō nunchi cindici vachchindā?* *talli: aunu nāyānā. bāluḍu: anta manchi tsōlō nunchi iccāḍacu yeuḍucu vachchindī?* Boy: Did my little sister come down from heaven? Mother: Yes, dear. Boy: Why did she leave so good a place to come here?

svargatulyamu, like heaven. Skt. *cārāgruhamulu svargatulyamugān un-nay ani inspectarjanaralugāru vīva-rinchuri*, the Inspector General (of Prisons) makes out that his jails are like heaven.

svarnamu, gold. Skt. *svaryacārūḍu* is a book word for *causālī*, goldsmith.

svarūpamu, real form. Skt. Common in the expression in petitions *dharma svarūpamāna tamaru*, Your Honour who is the image of justice.

svasamrachshana, self-defence. Skt. *vaca vēla nā mīda firyāḍu chēsi ruzuvu parichindā svasamrachshayārtham chēsi-nān ani cheppi tappintsu cuntānu*, even if he brings a case against me and proves it, I shall get off by pleading self-defence.

svasthachittuḍu, sane. Skt. Of sound mind.

svasthamu, good health, sound condition. Skt. *mī manassu svasthamugā lēn attu canapaḍutni v'unnadi*, your mind does not seem to be in sound condition.

svasticamu, an auspicious object. Skt. **svatahāgā**, of itself, naturally, personally. Skt. *yē buddhi amā yevārici vārici svatahāga putta vāleṇu gāni, y'itarulu nērpitē yēmātram mīustundi?* sense is innate, if others teach it you, will it last? *calectaru gāru svatahāgā vachchināru*, the Collector came in person (*svayamugā* is commoner in this sense).

svatantram, right, independence. Skt. *yevāri vastuvu vāru manasu vach-chin attu chēsu cōvāḍānici pratirārici svatantram unnadi*, a man may do what he will with his own.

svatantrintsuṭa, to act out of one's own head. Skt. *mana y'ishṭam puts-tsucōcundā peddāvāllu svatantrinchi, tama y'ishṭam vachchinavāllanu manacu caṭṭi peḍutū v'untē*, if our elders tie us up in marriage to any one they like out of their own heads without consulting us.

svatassiddhamu, natural. Skt. *svatassiddhamugān unḍē bādhyata*, a natural right.

svayampācamu, cooking for oneself. Skt. You may give a guest, especially if not of your own caste, food to cook for himself. *svayampāci*, one who cooks for himself.

svayamugā, in person, of one's own accord. Skt. *dyana svayamugā vach-chiri*, he came in person; an automatic machine is *svayamugā āḍē yantram*.

svayamvaramu, self-choice. Skt.; especially of a princess choosing a husband for herself.

svayancrūtamu, brought on oneself. Skt. *jamulu svayancrut aparādhamu valana caligana anarthamulanu bailu putsuṭac ishṭamu lēdu*, people do not care to disclose the misfortunes they have brought on themselves by their own fault.

svābhāvicamu, natural. Skt.; from *svābhāvam*, natural disposition. *svābhāvicamaina andam*, natural beauty; unnatural is *asvābhāvicamu*.

svādhicāramu, one's own right. Skt.

svādhicyamu, arrogance.

svādhinamu, possession, powers. Skt.; from *adhinam*. *mana svādhinam unnadi*, it is in our possession.

svāgatamu, welcome. Skt.

svāmi, lord. Skt. Used as a term of address to superiors and especially to priests. *Svānūlavāru* is the Right Reverend, the head of a sect or monastery.

svāmi bhacti, devotion to a master or priest. Skt.

svāmidrōhamu, treason. Skt.

svāmidrōhi, traitor. Skt.

svámyamu, ownership, form of government. Skt. *prajasvámyamu* is the newspaper word for democracy; *sarva svámyamulu*, all rights.

svánubhavamu, personal experience. Skt.; from *anubhavam*, experience. *id antá nenu svánubhavam chéta cheputi v'unmánu*, I say all this from personal experience.

sváarthamu, self-interest. Skt.; from *sva* and *arthamu*, interest. *sváarthapararuđu*, a selfish man; *sváarthaparatravamu*, selfishness.

svárjitamu, self-acquired. Skt. *nádu svárjitam nícu bhágam yellá vastundi?* mine is self-acquired property, how have you a right to a share? In the Hindu undivided family every male shares, but the lawyers get out of this by saying that their property is self-acquired, not hereditary.

svátantryamu, independence, freedom. Skt.

şabas! good! encore! Hindustani. An interjection of applause; also *şhábash!*
şabdamu, sound. Skt. *şabdam iduđu*, to give tongue.

şabdaşástramu, phonetics. Skt.

şacamu, era. Skt. *Cristu şacamu*, the Christian era; the era of a particular king, e.g. *Vicramu şacamu*, *Şaliváhana şacamu*.

şacátamu, vehicle. Skt. The bishop, in chess.

şacti, energy. Skt. It is used specially of the female vital energy and Sacti is a name of Parvati, wife of Śiva. *ocađu: má prayáñala valla manushyandilóni şactul anni batacu vastavi. incóđu: nizamé, nenu samudram mida prayáñam chést unte náe á sangati telisindi. ocađu: yém zarigundi? incóđu: nenu tima annam antá batacu vellu póyindi*. Smith: All the forces of humanity are brought out by distant travel. Jones: True, I learnt that on my voyages. Smith: What happened? Jones: All the nourishment I had put into myself came out.

svéchchha, freedom. Skt.; from *sva* and *icchha*, wish. *áyana yeccadicámi v'iricé velli rágáne, nenu á rózulálo marinta svéchchhagáni khuláságáni untánu*, when my husband goes away for a bit, I am more free and happy during those days; *svéchchharáñijyamu* is the newspaper term for free trade; *váñijya racshana paddhati* is what they say for protection (Skt. translations of English terms).

svicarintsuđa, to make one's own, to embrace or adopt. Skt. Not a technical term for adopting a son but rather for adopting a faith or condition of life. *dattu tisunonta* is to adopt a son.

svicáramu, entering or embracing a new condition of life, accepting, adopting. Skt. *putravricáramu* is used for adopting a son, and *svícrauta putruđu* for an adopted son; *dşramu svicáram* is adopting asceticism, becoming a hermit.

şacunamu, omen (from flight of birds). Skt. *nádu şacunálu gikhanálu lacshyam cheyyaca bailudéram ani cheda pórmáđu*, he strongly urged me to set out (on a journey) without paying any attention to omens and auspices.

şacuntamu, bird. Skt. Only used in books for *pitṭa*, *pacshi*.

şacyamu, possible. Skt.

şaişavamu, infantile. Skt.; from *şaişavu*. *şaişava cídabu*, childish sports; *şaişavadaşu*, infancy.

şaityamu, cold. Skt.; from *vitamu*. *şaityópacháramulu*, refreshments; from *şaityamu* and *apacháramu*, ministering.

Şaivamu, Sivite; adjective of Śiva. Skt.

Şaivuđu, worshipper of Śiva. Skt.

şancintsuđa, to doubt, to hesitate. Skt.

şancítamu, doubtful. Skt.

Şani, Saturn (planet and god), bad luck. Skt. Şani is the god of misfortune. *ná cáli Şani! nenu accađici póyinánu*, the bad luck of my legs took me there; *rágala Şani Ráméşvaramu*

pōyind tappadu, a pilgrimage to Ramesvaram will not save you from the predestined evil.

ṣaṇīṭari-inspectaru, Sanitary Inspector. English. *mīru nālugu rūpāyilu ṣaṇīṭari-inspectaru chētulō peditē, yerraru ā sangati cadipēvārē lēru*, put a few rupees in the Sanitary Inspector's palm and no one will move in that matter.

ṣaṇivāramu, Saturday. Skt. The day of Ṣaṇi, Saturn.

ṣankhamu, chank, conch. Skt. A shell used as a trumpet in temple worship. The British still fish for them at Tuticorin like their predecessors, the Hindu Rajas, the Portuguese, and the Dutch.

ṣapanamu, ṣapathamu, oath, curse. Skt. *ṣapathamu* is the commoner of the two forms.

ṣapintsuṭa, to curse. Skt.

ṣaradrūtuvu, ṣarattu, autumn (the two months between the monsoons). Skt.

ṣaramu, arrow. Skt. A book word for *bānamu*.

ṣaraṇamu, refuge. Skt.

ṣaraṇālayamu, orphanage. Skt.; from *ṣaraṇam* and *ālayam*, abode.

ṣarattu, autumn; same as *ṣaradrūtuvu*.

ṣaristādāruḍu, the Collector's head clerk or Sheristadar. Hindustani; also spelt *ṣirastadāruḍu*.

ṣarīramu, body. Skt. The Telugus refer to the body where we omit it; how are you? becomes *mī ṣarīramulō yell unadi?* how is it with your body?

ṣarīrapaṭutuvamu, bodily vigour. Skt.

ṣarīrasukhamu, bodily health. Skt.

ṣaṣamu, hare. Skt. A book word for *cheṇulapilli* (the cat with ears); *ṣaṣi* is a word for the moon because the marks on the moon are supposed to look like a hare.

ṣaṣirēkha, horn of the moon. Skt.

ṣastamu, excellent. Skt.

ṣastramu, surgeon's knife. Skt.

ṣastravaidyamu, surgery. Skt.

ṣatagaṇamu, one hundredfold. Skt. *satamu*, 100.

ṣatamānamu, bridal locket. Skt. This, more commonly known as *tālī-boṭṭu*, is what is tied round the bride's

neck at the marriage ceremony and a married woman always wears it; it corresponds with our ring.

ṣatamu, 100. Skt. The Telugu words are *mīru* and *vanda*.

ṣatapadi, centipede.

ṣatavrūddhu, centenarian. *ṣatavrūddhu, y'incē dīyanacu yerraru pillan istāru?* who will give his daughter in marriage to a centenarian like him?

ṣatruḍu, ṣatruvu, enemy. Skt. *ṣatru-cōtilō chēri pōyindru*, he has joined our enemies; *ataḍu mana ṣatrupacshamlō-vāḍu*, he belongs to the party of our enemies; *dāctaru: i prapanchamlō māvanti vāidyulac endarō ṣatruvul unṭāru. rōgi: incō lōcamlō incē eecuvamandi ṣatruvul unṭār aṇḍi*. Doctor: Doctors, like us, have many enemies in this world. Patient: More in the next, doctor.

ṣatrutvamu, enmity. Skt.

ṣauchamu, purity. Skt. from *śuchi*.

ṣauryamu, heroism. Skt.; from *śura*.

ṣavamu, corpse. Skt. *ocaḍu: ipṭaṭi peḷḷillalō tsappuḍē lēdu. incōdu: mē ipṭaṭi cāmlō peḷḷilla canṭē ṣavāla v'ūregimpulē bāḍa v'untai* Smith: There is no noise at weddings nowadays. Jones: True; funeral processions are now better than weddings.

ṣayanamu, resting. Skt. *ṣayanagruhamu* is a bedroom.

ṣayanintsuṭa, to rest. Skt.

ṣayya, bedding. Skt. *pūṣayya* is a flower-bed, bed.

ṣābāsu! bravo! Hindustani. Anglo-Indians write it *shabosh*.

ṣācamu, vegetable. Skt. The Telugu is *cūra*. *ṣācavratamu*, fasting by abstinence from vegetables.

ṣācunamu, augury, science of divination. Skt.; from *śacnam*, bird.

ṣākha, branch, sect, department. Skt. *sarāsari ṣākha*, direct branch of descent; *sainica ṣākha* is the newspaper word for Army Department; *mana ṣākhavāru*, people belonging to our sect.

ṣāla, hall. Skt. Much used in compounds, as *gurrapuṣāla*, stable; *ayudhaṣāla*, armoury; *mudrācsharaṣāla*, printing-press; *ṭancaṣāla*, mint.

-ṣāli, affix meaning 'having'; forms adjectives. Skt. *buddhiṣāli*, sensible;

dhairyaśáli, brave; *anubhavaśáli*, experienced.

śáluva, shawl. Hindustani.

śáná, much. *tsálá* is commoner.

śancshan, sanction. English. Commonly used of official orders of sanction. *núta yabhai ripáyalu śancshan cheyinchináru*, Rs. 150 has been sanctioned; *petishan mīṅguló peṭṭinchi*, *arugulacu śancshan ipinchináru*, they got a petition put in at the municipal meeting and got the pials sanctioned.

śántamu, mild, meek, patient, tranquil. Skt. *nīshcáranagá cōpapaḍaca conchem sépu śántamu valuntandi*, don't get angry without cause, but be patient for a bit; *ducci dūmitē bhūmici śántamu*, ploughing soothes the soil.

śántapaduta, to become calm. Skt.

śánti, mildness, meekness, patience, rest, tranquillity. Skt. The watchword of the Svarajists. *dūhaśánti*, quenching thirst.

śántintsuṭa, to be patient, to be pacified, to get better. Skt. *mīru conchem sépu śántintsandi*, be patient for a little.

śántiparatsuṭa, to pacify, to calm.

śántuḍu, a calm man. Skt. *atani śántunū chéštánu*, I will pacify him; *yenta śántuḍu aíná yéla cōpam rácinḍá v'untundi*? enough to try the patience of a saint.

śápamu, curse. Skt. *á śápal anni vacca arati paṇḍu cōsáma*? all those curses for one plantain?

śáríra, **śáríracamu**, bodily. Skt.; from *śaríram*.

śásanamu, order, deed, inscription, law. Skt. Gifts of land to temples, &c., were commonly inscribed in the old days as *śálayásándlu*, stone inscriptions, or *támraśásándlu*, copper-plate inscriptions; *maranaśásanamu* is a will, *dānasásanamu* a deed of gift; *śásanamu* is also the word now used to translate Acts of the Legislature.

śásananirmāṇasabha, legislative council. Skt. The assembly that settles the law.

śásanóllanghanamu, civil disobedience. Skt.; from *śásanam*, law, and *ullanghanamu*, disregard; the newspapers have invented this word to translate the Congress's 'civil dis-

obedience', which phrase is English in language and origin.

śásintsuṭa, to command, to punish, to enact. Skt.

śásti, punishment. Skt. *dinici tagina śásti anadi*, she has been suitably punished (she has had her dose); *daivamu nác aparáḍhamu chéšina vāṇḍlacu bága śásti chéšinádu*, God avenged me on my enemies.

śástracáruḍu, writer of Shastras. Skt. *áḍadani chéti arthamu*, *magaváḍi chéti biddá mlarad am cheppma śástracáruḍu nála veriváḍ ena*? was the Shashtra-writer who said that property was not safe with a woman, or a child with a man, such a lunatic?

śástramu, science, art. Skt. *vedánta-śástramu*, theology; *vaidyaśástramu*, medicine; *dharmaśástramu*, jurisprudence; *śilpiśástramu*, architecture; *alancáraśástramu*, rhetoric; *nītiśástramu*, ethics; *gaṇitaśástramu*, arithmetic; *vyácaranaśástramu*, grammar; *tarcaśástramu*, logic; *śástragnýanam*, knowledge of the Shastras. *occadu: mi mukham occa vaipuma yettugá v'unadi*, *śástra pracáram tsisté mīcu mī pillala mīda préma yecurva v'unmad anna mīta*, *inódu: á sangati nácu teliyadu*, *mā pillaváḍu rái vēsté mukhá-nici tagli vāchchi yettugá v'undi*. Phrenologist: 'That bump on one side of your face denotes philoprogenitiveness according to science. Smith: I know nothing of that: it is a swelling due to my boy throwing a stone at my face.

śástri, doctor of science, especially theological science. Skt. *śástrulu* in the plural is a common title of learned Smarta Brahmins.

śáṣvatamu, eternal. Skt. *śáṣvata nī-vásam* is the lawyer's term for domicile. *í lócamuló v'unu anta cálamu śáṣvatanga varthulluduru gáca*! may he prosper continually all the time he is on this earth! *manucu dhanamu śáṣvatam cádu*, *déhamulu śáṣvatamulu cávu*, *niyamana paralóca sukhamulu víchárintsu cō valem*, the goods of this world are perishable, our bodies are perishable, the everlasting felicities of the next world should occupy our

thoughts; *mīru tsípina pándityánieta* *tagina péru núcu şaşvatangá labhin-chindi*, you have gained an immortal name by your scholarship; *batucul emállu? bhágyál emállu? cirti şaşvatamu gáni*, how long are our days? how lasting our riches? but fame is eternal.

şáyiru, sáyiru, sair, transit duty. Hindustani. The old transit duty long since abolished. The word is common in the old records.

Şetti, Chetty, merchant, a caste title. A Tamil word. The Telugu is *cómati*. *lábhamu léndi Şetti yéta paḍadu*, if there is no profit to be got, the Chetty won't venture into a river; a variant is *adayamu léané Şetti varada pódu*, without hope of gain the Chetty won't face the flood.

şémushi, intellect. Skt.

şéru, scer. Hindustani; also *séru*. It is now metrically standardized as the Indian kiló; also a measure equal to one litre.

şéshamu, residue, remnant. Skt. *śama śéshamu*, *vrana śéshamu*, *agni śéshamu* *v'untsa cūḍadu*, do not spare the remnants of a debt, a sore, or fire; *aşéshamu*, all.

şéshintsuṭa, to remain over. *şéshin-rhina sommu*, the balance; *şéshinchina-váru*, the rest of the people.

Şéshuḍu, Śéshta, the king of serpents. Skt. Vishnu sits on Śéshta who lies under the earth and supports it; he has 1,000 heads. *dénini sahasra mukhamulu gala Şéshuḍu ananu varvimpá tsáladu*, even the 1,000-headed Śéshta could not describe it; *Garuḍáya lessá anté*, *Şésháya lessá amú attu*, when he said 'How d'ye do, Garuda', Garuda had to answer, 'How d'ye do, Seshta' (of impertinent familiarity). *Şéshayya* is a common name for men.

şibiramu, encampment, camp. Skt.

şicastu, ruined. Hindustani.

şicshta, punishment, especially imprisonment. Skt. *cañhinamama şicshta* is imprisonment with hard labour; *lantsam telchévállu frýádu chésu córu*, *frýádu chésu cunna ruzuvu partuḍam mahá chashtam*; *yeduru frýádu chésma vádicé şicshta autundi*, those who give bribes will not complain; if they do, proof is

extremely difficult; a countercharge will be made, and it is they that will be punished; *ménéjaru: abaddhálu áḍut amúdu*, *inducu şicshta yémjó telusuná*. *naucaru: yém áḍi? ménéjaru: conta cálam aina tarvátá nimmu úllacu pani mída pampistánu*. Manager: You tell lies, do you know what is the punishment for that? Employee: What is it, Sir? Manager: After a bit we will send you on a round of the towns. *şicshtartha-maina pannu*, penal assessment.

şicshta, discipline. Skt. *bála şicshta*, the teaching of children.

şicsshintuṭa, to punish. Skt.

şicsshituḍu, one who is trained or punished.

şikha, şiga, crest. Skt. 'The crest of a bird, a mountain, &c.; the tuft of hair left at the top of the head when it is shaved. *andité şikha, ánducunté, cállu patlu cané vádu*, the tuft if he could reach it, if not, your feet (an impudent but servile person); *abbité şiga, abbaca poté cállu* is a variation of the same proverb: he will take you by the hair if he can; if not, he will fall at your feet.

şikharamu, peak; also *şrungamu*. Skt. **şikhámani**, the finest gem in a diadem. Skt. 'The crest gem.

şila, stone. Skt. 'The Telugu is *ráyi. şilábhógam, sthalabhógam, narabhógam cána rávu*, you can never tell what a stone, a place, or a man may turn out (may become an idol, a garden, a king).

şilácsharamu, stone inscription. Skt. from *şila*, stone, and *aśharam*, letter. *idi şilácsharam vále ní manassuló nátu com v'unnadi*, this is inscribed on your memory as on a stone.

şilpamu, handicraft. Skt.

şilpi, artisan. Skt. *silpaśāstramu* is architecture.

şiramu, şirassu, head. Skt.

şirasávahintsuṭa, to obey. Skt. The idea is of placing the written order on your head and bowing in token that you will carry it out. *dévudaina cáni Bráhmaña vácyam anté şirasá vahinstádu*, though he be a God, if a Brahmin is mentioned he will act in submission to the command.

śiraschchédamu, decapitation. Skt. **śīrastādāri**, office of Sheristadar.

śīrastādāruḍu, Sheristadar or Collector's head clerk, a very important person. Hindustani. In the early days of British rule the Sheristadar for all practical purposes was the Collector. Even now the Collector is popularly supposed to be in his pocket; he is usually a Brahmin. *micu tappacundi Śīrastādāri antundi; idi yenta calicālam aina Brahmana vācyam v'iricē pōdu*, you will certainly be a Sheristadar one day; bad as times are the Brahmin still counts for something; *Kondalrao Pantulu gāru śīrastādāri chēsīn'appaḍu garbhālālō pīṇḍilu adiri pōyēvi*, when Mr. Kondalrao Pantulu held the office of Sheristadar the foetuses in the wombs trembled with fear. Also spelt *śīrastādāruḍu*.

śīrōjamu, hair. Skt.

śīrōmaṇi, gem worn on the head. Skt.

śīshṭamu, disciplined, obedient. Skt.

śīshṭāchāramu, an established rule of conduct. Skt. *Śīshṭāchāra vrud-dhamgā nadutsu cūntē pāpam vastundi*, it is sin to transgress the rules of our faith; *atī bālya vīvāhālu śāstrānīcinnī śīshṭāchārānīcinnī cēvalam vrudhamgā vādām chēst unarū*, they argue that infant-marriage is contrary to the books of the law and tradition.

śīshṭuḍu, pious, observant of traditional rules of conduct. Skt. *nīvu cheppinadi śāstravīrudham agūta chēta*, *cēval unmatṭa pralāpamulu*, *nī māṭalu pramāna buddhigāla mā vanti śīshṭul angīcarinpa taguvāi cēvu*, your discourse being contrary to scripture and all clotted nonsense, orthodox people like us must shut our ears to it.

śīshyudu, disciple. Skt. *śīshyulacu yeppuḍu guruvu cheppē māṭala y'andu bhacti vīśvāsālu v'unḍa valenu*, disciples must always accept the teacher's words with devotion and faith; *guruvacu tagga śīshyudu*, a disciple worthy of his teacher (a proverbial expression which indicates popular contempt for the system of theological apprenticeship).

śīśira rūtuvu, the cold weather. Skt. more usually *tsali cālamu*, one of the

six seasons. The others are *vasantam*, spring; *vēsari*, summer; *varsham*, the rains; *śarattu*, early autumn; and *hē-mantam*, late autumn.

śīstu, land-tax. Hindustani.

śīśuhatya, infanticide. Skt.; from *śī-suru*, infant, and *hatya*, slaying.

śīśutvamu, infancy. Skt.

śīśuvu, infant. Skt. *cottavaḍu; i v'illō goppavāllu yerarāna puttārā? gramasthūḍu: nācu telisi anta varacu iccāda śīśuvale puttutar andi, goppavāllu putṭa lēdu*. Stranger: Have any big people been born in your village? Villager: So far as I know only infants are born, not big people.

śīthilamu, decayed. Skt.

Śiva, the god Śiva. Skt. *chēśēvi Śiva pūjalu, cheppēri abaddhulu*, his acts are Śiva worship, his words lies.

śīvalingam, the phallus representing Śiva. Skt.

Śivalōcamu, Śiva's heaven. *śīvalōcamu ponduta*, to die (a Saivite expression).

śīvam, inspiration, possession (by a demon). Skt.

Śīvarātri, the great Śiva festival. Skt. Śiva's night; the festival comes off in *Māgha* (February to March).

śīvāru, hamlet.

śīvāyi, besides, extra. Hindustani.

Śīvuḍu, Śiva. *Śīvuḍu āgnyā lēndi chima cutṭadu*, without Śiva's orders an ant will not bite you.

śīcu, sick. English.

śīghramu, quick. Skt. *śīghrangā* is the usual word for 'quickly'.

śīlata, **śīla**, disposition, character. Skt. *suśīlayana*, of good disposition; *dur-śīlayana*, of bad disposition.

śīrshamu, head. Skt. *śīrsha* is commonly used in the sense of chief, mam. *śīrshuca*, heading.

śītacālamu, winter, the cold weather. Skt.

śīṭalamu, **śīṭamu**, cold. Skt. *śītōshnamu* (*śīṭamu* and *ushnamu*), heat and cold, climate.

ślāghaniyam, praiseworthy. Skt.

ślāghintsuṭa, to praise. Skt.

ślōcamu, a Sanskrit verse. Skt.

śmaśánamu, burning-ground. Skt. *anama gruha pravēśamu, āyā śmaśāna*

pravéśamu, the bride enters the house, the bridegroom the tomb (unlooked-for calamity).

ṣoṇṭhi, dry ginger. Skt. *ṣanṭhi*.

ṣóbha, lustre. Skt.

ṣóbhanamu, happy, auspicious, especially of marriages. Skt. *ṣóbhanamu chéyuta* is to complete a marriage.

ṣóbhintsuṭa, to shine. Skt. *má nérpu ṣóbhistundi*, my learning shines.

ṣócamu, grief. Skt. *ṣócópaśamana lékha* is a letter of condolence (*upaśamintsuṭa*, to alleviate).

ṣócarnamulu, lamentations. Skt.

ṣóchaniyamu, lamentable. Skt. *Jarmanuló pradhána mantrul agu Brünngu gáru prabhutvam í samayamuna rájnaman íya valasi vatstsuṭa mīgula sóchaniyam*, it is very distressing that just at this time Brüning, the Chief Minister of Germany, should have to resign.

ṣócintsuṭa, to grieve. Skt.

ṣódhana, investigation. Skt.

ṣódhintsuṭa, to investigate, to search. Skt. *váni pattu coní ṣódhimpagá*, when he was arrested and searched.

ṣósha, drying up, fainting. Skt. *vattu cantha ṣósha*, you are only making your throat dry, i.e. wasting your breath.

ṣraddha, diligence. Skt. *atithuci ṣraddhábhactulató svayangá v'upacháram chéyindú*, he personally attended on his guest with diligence and devotion; *nénu ṣraddhagá v'ummánu*, I am all attention.

ṣrama, toil, trouble. Skt. *déhasrama* is exercise.

ṣramapaḍuṭa, to be in difficulties; also to take pains. Skt.

ṣramapeṭṭuṭa, to give trouble.

ṣravanamu, ear, hearing. Skt. Used in Skt. compounds. *ṣravanéndriyam* is the sense of hearing; *dúrasravana díradarśanadí śactulu*, the faculties of hearing and seeing at a distance, &c. (supposed to be acquired by yogies).

ṣráddhamu, funeral rite. Skt.; from *graddha*. *Sráddhadévuḍu* is Yama, the god of death.

ṣránti, rest, peace. Skt. More commonly *vīśránti*.

ṣrávanamu, fifth lunar month, about July to August. Skt.

ṣréni, line, row. Skt.

ṣréshtthamu, excellent. Skt.

ṣréshtthuḍu, excellent man. Skt.

ṣréyascaramu, prosperous, auspicious, beneficial. Skt. *bógamvállu rávaḍam vadhivavulacu bahu śréyascaramu*, the attendance of dancing-girls at a marriage brings prosperity to the bridal pair; *Bráhmata díshana nícu śréyascaramu eḍu*, the Brahmin's curse will bring you bad luck.

ṣréyassu, prosperity, good. Skt. *mí śréyassu córi cheppínám*, I spoke for your good.

ṣrí, holy, blessed. Used commonly as an honorific prefix. Skt. Properly *Śrí* is a name of Lakshmi, wife of Vishnu and goddess of wealth. *Maharája Rája Śrí* takes the place of our esquire in addresses on letters. The nationalists call their leaders *śrijut*. *Rájas* will be addressed as *Śrí Rája*. Gods and goddesses are all *Śrí*. *góvu léni v'illó goddu gédé Śrí Mahá Lakshmi*, in a village where there are no cows the barren buffalo is a blessed goddess of wealth.

ṣrigandhamu, sandal wood. Skt.

ṣrimantuḍu, wealthy man. Skt.

ṣrímat, His Reverence. Skt.

ṣrimukhamu, pastoral letter. Skt.

ṣrírastu! good fortune! Skt.

ṣróttriyamu, a benefice. Skt. A village conferred on learned men. Shrotriyams are now held by any one as these villages were enfranchised long ago and are in the market.

ṣróttriyuḍu, a learned Brahmin. Skt.

ṣrüngamu, peak; also *śikharamu*. Skt.

ṣrüngáramu, adornment, beauty, gallantry. Skt. *ṣrüngáravati* is a belle; *ṣrüngarácáryamu* is belles-lettres; *ṣrüngáravánamu* is a pleasure-park; *mahámahópádhyañulaváru ṣrüngáranáyaculugá cana paḍutu v'ummánu*, *paḍutul eppuḍu mahá rañiculu gadá*, you look like a great scholar and a leader of fashionable society; scholars are very fashionable people; *yémí lén ammacu yéḍpula ṣrüngáramu*, *caligin ammacu caḍupula ṣrüngáramu*, what her fat belly is to the rich woman, that her lamentations are to the poor woman (her pride and joy); *lóna v'icá-*

ramu, baita śrūṅgáramu, fair without, foul within (a whitened sepulchre).

śrūṅgárintsuṭa, to adorn. Skt.

śruti, revelation, the Vedas. Skt.

śrutismrūtulu, the scriptures. Skt. *smṛitśrutulalo vyabhichāram cūḍa antē dānīci bōganvāḷḷanu cūḍa v'untso cō rād ani artham ata*, they pretend that when the scriptures forbid adultery they forbid the keeping of dancing-girls; *nōnu śrutismruti pramā-nālalo amōghamainu vādām chēstānu*, I will produce an unanswerable argument founded on Scripture.

śubhacāryamu, festival occasion, especially a marriage. Skt. *subhacāryamulalo cūḍa bōganvāḷḷa chēta pādīntsaḍam, aḍīntsaḍam bottigā mān veyya vāḷem*, we must altogether stop dancing and singing by nautch-girls even on festive occasions.

śubhalékha, śubarékha, letter announcing a marriage or any festivity. Skt.

śubhavārta, good news. Skt.

śubhramu, clean. Skt. *vinānamu cheyyaḍam vanti śubhram cōsam ata!* they (Europeans) think baths are taken for bodily cleanliness! (the true doctrine, of course, is that they are religious ceremonies).

śubhramuchéyuta, to clean.

śuchi, purity. Skt.

śuclapacshamu, the fortnight of the moon's increase. From Skt. *śulam*, white; the opposite is *bahula pacshamu* or *erīṣṭha pacshamu*.

śucravāramu, Friday. Skt.

śucruḍu, the planet Venus. Skt.

śuddhamu, pure, downright, utter, perfect. Skt. *nīnu śuddha dongavū*, you are a downright thief; *śuddha abaddhamu*, an utter falsehood.

śuddhāntamu, scraglio. Skt.

śuddhi, purification. Skt.

śuddhichéyuta, to purify. *dēha śuddhi chēyuta*, to thrash.

śuddhigā, purely, completely. *tricaranāśuddhigā*, absolutely (complete in 3 ways, thought, word, and deed).

śuddhuḍu, a pure or holy man. Skt.

śulcamu, toll, duty. Skt. *canyāśulcamu* is the toll taken of parents when they marry off daughters.

śunacamu, dog. Skt. The Telugu is *cucca*, and *śunacam* is never used in speaking, but children are made to learn the word at school.

śuntha, blockhead. Skt. *ā sunthalu chēsi dushprayatnulu yeppatīci cōna sāgaru*, the knavish tricks of those blockheads will always fail; *ataḍuvatti suntha*, he is an utter blockhead.

śushcamu, dry, vain, empty. Skt. *śushca priyamulu, śunya hastamulu*, vain cajoleries, empty hands.

śuśrūsha, service. Skt. *ippativāḷḷacu gurūśuśrūsha bottigā lēdu*, the present generation has given up service to the teacher.

śūdrudu, sudra, the lowest caste. Skt.

śūla, throbbing or racking pain. *paccaśula*, stitch in the side, *caḍupuśula*, colic.

śūlamu, dart, stake, Śiva's trident. Skt. *chevci śulamū vāḷe sōci*, penetrating my ear like a stake; *manasulō śūlamu vāḷe nātu conī*, planted in my mind like a stake; *Vishnudēvūḍici chācrāmunnū, Śivudūci śūlamunnū, Indramci vājrayudhamunnū*, Vishnu's disk, Śiva's trident, and Indra's thunderbolt.

śūnya, the Buddhistic void, which neither is nor is not.

śūnyamu, empty, void of. Skt. *śushca priyamulu śunya hastamulu*, vain cajoleries, empty hands (fair words butter no parsnips); *śūnyahastudu*, empty-handed.

-śūnyuḍu, affix meaning 'void of'. *dayāśūnyuḍu*, without mercy; *gnyāna-śūnyuḍu*, devoid of knowledge; *vācā-śūnyuḍu*, a boor.

śūratvamu, heroism. Skt. *ārambha śūratvam*, daring at the outset, it is the first step that counts.

śūruḍu, hero. Skt. *ārambhaśūruḍu*, a good starter (and poor finisher).

śvāsacōsamu, lung. Skt., from *śvāsamu*, breath, and *cōsamu*, sheath. *ūpiritṭu* is commoner.

śvāsamu, breath. Skt. The common word is *ūpiri*.

śvétamu, white. Skt. The common word is *tella*. *śvēta-* is used in composition: *śvētacshtavū*, leprosy; *Śvētādri*, the White Mountain (the Himalayas); *Śvētapatramu*, the White Paper.

T

tabbibbu, flurry, agitation.

tabucu, tray.

tacarāru, dispute. Hindustani.

taccaḍa, scales. Telugu. Large scales such as those used in the Treasury to weigh rupees by the thousand.

taccina, remaining; from a verb *taccuṭa* which is seldom used. *taccinavāru rāni lōpanu v'unḍadu*, the rest won't fail to come.

taccu, trick. Thug is derived from this; they had nasty tricks of sand-bagging and garrotting.

taccuva, defect, less, too little. The opposite is *eccura*. The *v* in both words is usually pronounced as a *te*. *telivi taccuva*, *acali yeccura*, the bigger the appetite, the less the sense.

taccuvapaḍuṭa, to fall short.

tacshanamu, at once. Skt. *vāri daggira paregettu com tacshayam tisucam rāvalemu*, run and fetch him at once. The derivation is from *tat*, that, and *cshayam*, instant.

tad-, prefix meaning 'that'. Skt. *tat*. *tat* becomes *tad* before vowels, *d*, &c., *taddinamu*, commemoration day; *tadanugunangā*, according to that.

tadaḇaḍuṭa, to be confused, to stagger, to flutter.

tadabāṭu, fluttering, confusion.

taḍaca, matting, frame, hurdle made of strips of bamboo, &c.; also *taḍica*. Anglo-Indians use the word in the form of *tatty*. *tappula taḍaca* is a confused mass of mistakes; *taḍaca lēni y'inlō cucca diruṭu aṭṭu*, as a dog enters a house without a *tatty* (screen used as door).

tadanantaramu, after that.

tadanugunangā, according to. *nī taribitu chēta nēnuunu tadanugunangānē māṭalu chepputānu*, I will speak according to your tutoring.

taḍavu, delay.

taḍavuṭa, to grope; also *taḍumuṭa*, *taḍuvuṭa*.

tadā, then. Skt. Used in books.

tadārabhyā, from that time. Skt. Used in books.

taddinamu, the day of commemoration of one's ancestors. Skt.

tadēcadhyānamu, reverie. Skt., from *tat*, that, *ēca*, one, and *dhyānam*, meditation; *vāḍu tadēcadhyānamugān unnāḍu*, he is in a reverie.

taḍi, damp. *taḍi guḍḍalatō gontuca tega cōstāḍu*, he will cut a man's throat with a damp cloth (hidden malice).

taḍica, *tatty*, same as *taḍaca*. *āḍadi boncītē gōḍa peṭṭin'attu*, *mogavāḍu boncītē taḍica caṭṭin'attu*, a woman's lies are built like a wall, a man's are mere matting.

taḍipēṭṭuconuṭa, to wet; also *taḍipintsuṭa*, *taḍupuṭa*. *āne canta taḍi peṭṭu conuadi*, she melted into tears.

taḍipintsuṭa, to wet; also *taḍipēṭṭuconuṭa*, *taḍupuṭa*.

taḍisi, wet. *taḍisi gāni guḍise caṭṭadu*, *tāci gāni moggaḍu*, a man won't build a hut till he is wet through or stoop till he has hit his head; *battal anni taḍasi mudd ainavi*, my clothes got soaking wet.

taḍisipōvuṭa, to get wet.

taḍiyuṭa, to be wet.

taḍumuṭa, to grope, to hesitate. *taḍumucōcundā sabhalō manchi niḷḷa prāyangā yēcaruvu peṭṭa vālemu*, I must pour out words at the meeting without hesitation like a stream of water; same as *taḍavuṭa*, *taḍuvuṭa*.

taḍupuṭa, to wet.

taḍuvuṭa, to grope. *chicatilō taḍuvuconuṭu*, groping in the dark; same as *taḍumuṭa*, *taḍavuṭa*.

tagalabaḍuṭa, to be burnt. *ocaḍu: mī tsuṭṭāla ducānānīci nipp aṇṇu conuadi ani vinnānu; anta tagalabaḍi pōyindā yēmiṭi? incōḍu: tsuṭṭālu mātram cālā lēdu*. Smith: I hear your cigar sloop got on fire; was everything burnt? Jones: Everything except the cigars.

tagani, unfit, not fitting, improper; negative from *taguṭa*, to be fit.

tagaramu, tin.

tagaramu, **tagaru**, ram. Skt. The Telugu is *poṭṭēlu*. *conḍatō tagaru*

pótládin aṭṭu, a ram butting a mountain (conceit).

tagavu, dispute.

tagavuláduṭa, to quarrel.

tagádá, quarrel, dispute. Hindustani *induló tagáda peṭṭac ayya, chinnu paddu*, do not dispute that, it is a small item.

tagga, fit, worthy. Short for *tagina*. *guruvucu tagga śishyudu*, a disciple worthy of his master.

taggintsuṭa, to degrade, to debar.

tagguṭa, to decrease, to fall in price.

tagilina, struck, wounded. *tagilina cále tagulutundi*, it is always the wounded foot that gets struck.

tagilintsuṭa, to fasten, to hang on, to entangle. *oca pracatanaló y'itlā v'unḍenu: 'mā daggiṛa aṇḍu rūpáyala vastuvulu couconévallacu cōtu tagilinchédi ocati, sigarettu cálechēdi incōtu bahumánamga istānu.'* *Laeshmayya aṇḍu rūpáyala vastuvulu árdaru pampenu; vaṭitō paṭu oca chila, oca nippupulla pampiri*, an advertisement ran: 'Purchasers of Rs. 5 worth of goods will get as a present something to hang their coats on and something to light their cigarettes with. Lakshmayya sent an order for Rs. 5 worth of goods and got with them a nail and match; *namu á panilō tagilinchuri*, they entangled me in that business; *vānu saucclalu tagilinchuri*, they fixed fetters on him; *vōgamu tagilintsuconuṭa*, is to contract a disease.

tagina, **tagga**, fit, worthy. *ádhyaeshudu: mana sangham gavarnaragári daggiṛi ráyabáram pampints ále, inducu tagina sabhyul evarō cheppandi. sabhyudu: aḍuguruni pampintāma? ádhyaeshudu: aṭṭágē pampintāmu; Rāmāyā cūḍā vāṭṭalō chérustāma? sabhyudu: chérta vāttsinu gāni, Rāmāyā nōru tera-vaṇḍā v'undē sharatu mida pampinta vāttsinu.* Chairman: Our association has to send a deputation to the Governor; say who will be fit representatives. Member: Shall we send five? Chairman: Yes, shall we include Rāmāyā? Member: By all means, but on condition that he keeps his mouth shut; *gantacu tagina bonta*, like saddle, like quilt (contemptuous);

guruvucu tagga śishyudu, like teacher, like disciple. *tagiunta* means enough.

tagulapaḍuṭa, to burn (intransitive); also *tagulupaḍuṭa*.

tagulapeṭṭuṭa, to set on fire; also *tagulapeṭṭuṭa*.

tagulaveyyuṭa, to set on fire. *yeu dāti teppa tagala vevan'attu*, to burn one's boat after crossing the stream.

tagulubādi, expense

tagulupaḍuṭa, to burn (intransitive); also *tagulupaḍuṭa*.

tagulupēṭṭuṭa, to set on fire; also *tagulupēṭṭuṭa*.

taguluṭa, to touch, to have happen to one, to get on fire, to be incurred, to be found, to be wounded, to be struck, to be entangled. *tagilina cále tagulutundi*, it is always the wounded foot that gets struck, *miru y'ame valalō tagulucounāru*, you have been entangled in her net; *tennisu atalō banti ātagāni talacāyacu tagilemu. ātagādu: banti tagli nā talacāyi boppi cattindi, itla āḍaḍam anyāyam. prēśhacūdu: acram ēm und ayyā? undacati mūnchi tsūst unnānu; mīru āḍat unu appuḍu talacāyi upyōgintsané lēdu; andu chē debba tagitē mātram ēmu uashtam?* A ball hit a tennis-player on the head. Player: I have got a lump on the head from the ball hitting it, it is not fair that I should go on playing in that condition. Spectator: Where is the unfairness? I have been watching you all the time and you have never used your head at all, so what harm has the blow on the head done you? *Laeshmayya: mī pillavāḍu nā mida ráyi vāsrī vēṣādu. Vēncayya. aḍi mīcu tagilinda? Laeshmayya: tagala lēdu. Vēncayya: aṭē aḍi vēṣuvāḍu māvāḍu cādu.* Smith: Your boy threw a stone at me. Jones: Did it hit you? Smith: No. Jones: Then it was not my boy that threw it. *untui nippu tagilindi*, the house is on fire; *uccaḍa gāli tagulutsannadi*, we get the breeze here; *debba tagilindi*, it is wounded, is what we say when, e.g. we wound a snipe; *tagala lēdu*, I have missed it.

taguṭa, to be fit, to suit, to suffice, to be right. *atlu cheyya tagunā?* is that a proper thing to do?

tahataha, agitation; onomatopoeic.

tahássiludáruḍu, Tahsildar. Hindu-stani. Officer corresponding with a sub-prefect; his charge is a taluk.

tailamu, oil, ointment. Skt., from *tila*. *taila yantram*, oil pump.

tala, head. *prazaluló tala yettucomuṭa*, to raise our heads in society; *tala unḍá musugu vésuconi*, with your head all muffled up; *talalu bódul aité*, *talapulu bódulá?* their heads are clean-shaven, but are their thoughts clear? (*Vémana*); *talá tóca léni catha*, a story without head or tail; *talári pága talató tirutundi*, a Talayari's hate does not end till he gets your head; *tong'uma śuncāriṇi tala mūṭa dimpum am attu*, like the man who asked the sleeping toll-keeper to help him put down his head-load (a silly thing to do as he might have walked through without paying); *ná tala tirugutunnadi*, my head swims; *vānici sāra talac ecinadi*, the spirits have gone to his head; *talabirusu*, stubborn (rough in the head).

talacaṭṭu, the cedilla at the top of some of the Telugu letters.

talacāya, head-piece, head.

talacindugá, head downwards, upside down, in disorder. *motārubandī talacindul aité*, if your car is out of order; *nēnu pustacani talacindulngā tsadava galanu*, I can read a book upside down.

talacuminchina, above one's head. *talacu minchina vyayam chēsi*, spending up to one's ears; *talacu minchina vēśhālu vēsi*, dressed up to one's eyes.

talagada, pillow. *vacca duppaṭi talagadā tisūconi rá*, bring a sheet and pillow.

talagudda, turban.

tanaloppi, headache. *nācu conchem tanaloppi vacchi vandyani pilpinchinānu*, I got a little headache and sent for the doctor. *dāctaru: nēnu tala noppi yeccaḍa vacchinu?* *vidyārthu: balló*. Doctor: Where did you get your headache. Boy: At school.

talapaḍuṭa, put in one's head. *āviḍa yē paṇi talapaditē ā paṇi sādhistundi*, she will succeed in anything she undertakes.

talapága, turban.

talapeṭṭuṭa, to take into one's head. *tarvāta yēmi zārigindó yēmiṭo malli dāni zóli tala peṭṭaru*, afterwards they won't take it into their heads to concern themselves again with what happened.

talapu, thought. *atuvanti talapulu pápa hétuvul ani tóchi*, thinking that such thoughts would lead to sin.

talatsuṭa, to think. *tān unḍēdi dāgili guntā*, *talachēvi mēḍa mālgabu*, living in a pit and dreaming of palaces; *tān ocaṭi talistē*, *daivamu ocatu talachinadi*, man proposes, God disposes.

talatala, glittering, onomatopoeic.

talaticca, sauciness.

talatóca, head or tail. *talatóca léni catha*, a story without head or tail.

talatrippu, giddiness. From *tala*, head, and *trippuṭa*, to turn..

talayári, **talavari**, **talári**, village policeman. *dāga póyi talári y'intlō dūrinād ata*, like the man who went to hide and got into the policeman's house (ran into the lion's mouth).

talá, per head. *talá vaca rūpāyi ichchi*, give them a rupee a head.

tallaḍilluṭa, **tallaḍintsuṭa**, to be agitated, to quiver. *dānu ci yēmanā hāni chēyuni émo ani ná hrudayam tallaḍillutunnadi*, my heart is agitated lest some harm befall her; *tāmarāculó nīllu tallādinchin aṭṭu*, like a drop quivering on a lotus leaf (precarious position).

talli, mother. *ṭicharu: occa cuṭumbamló talli, tandri, pillavāḍi unḁār annucó, yentamandi untāru?* *bāluḍu: iddaru. ṭicharu: élāgu?* *bāluḍu: pillavāḍini talli yettu cunṭundi cābaṭṭi*. Teacher: Suppose there is a family consisting of father, mother, and child, how many does that make? Boy: Two. Teacher: How so? Boy: The mother carries the child in her arms; *talli cadupu tsūtsunu*, *penāḍāmu vīpu tsūtsunu*, the mother will look at her son's belly, the wife at his back (to see what he has brought back for her); *talli tsālu pillacu tapputunnadi?* as is the mother, so is the daughter; *talli daivamu, tandru dhanam*, a mother is a divinity, a father is a

treasure; *tallini tsúchi pillam tísucó valem*, look at the mother before you take the daughter; *talli lēni pillā ulli lēni cūra*, a motherless child is curry without onions.

tallidandṛulu, parents; from *talli*, mother, and *taṇḍri*, father. *tallidanḍṛula guṇālu coḍuculacu saṅcramistav anna vaṁṣa páraṁparyapu siddhantaṁulō mīcu nammacam unnadā?* do you believe in the heredity theory of sons inheriting qualities from their parents?

tallitalli, maternal grandmother; also *ammamma, tātamma*.

tallivēru, tap-root.

talugu, halter (for cattle). *gēdemu conī talugunacu lōgudumā?* when we buy a she-buffalo shall we draw back for the halter?

talupu, door. *tana talupu tisi, porigintici peṭṭi, vātri antā cuccalu tōltutū cūrtsuṁn attu*, like the man who took his door off the hinges and gave it to his neighbour and spent the night chasing the dogs away (charity begins at home).

tama, your (honorific); the gradation is *nī, mī, tama*.

tamala, betel.

tamalapācu, betel-leaf. Chewed with areca-nut and lime; offered to guests and then called *timbūlamu*.

tamamu, darkness. Skt. Used only in books.

tamaru, you (honorific). The gradations are *uṛu, mīru, tamaru*.

tamassu, darkness. Skt. Used only in books or of abstract things like *mūḍhatvatamassu*, the night of ignorance.

ṭamaṭama, tom-tom, the noise of the drum; onomatopoeic. *ḍappu puttsu-conī tama ṭamā vēśē mādigaṛāḍitō cheppu*, tell the tom-tom Mādiga to take his drum. Tom-tomming is the usual method of publication of orders or announcements in India, and it is the Mādiga caste (cobblers) who are the town-criers in the Telugu districts.

tamāsha, wonder, spectacle, fun. Hindustani. *yēmi zarugutundō tamāshā tsūdām ani vachchinānu*, I have

come to see the fun; *tamāshā amṭa*, to say in jest.

tamāshāvāḍu, funny person. *iyana bahu tamāshāvāḍugā cana paḍuṭu v'unnāḍu*, he looks a very funny person.

tambura, a kind of guitar, from *tanti*, string, and *burra*, shell.

tammi, lotus.

tammuḍu, young brother. *āvaliataṇṇ annadamṁul unṁaru gani, tumṁucu tamṁudand lēḍu*, a yawn has younger and elder brothers (*annadamṁul aṁṁa + tamṁulu*), a sneeze not even a younger brother (you sneeze once and get it over, but one yawn draws another after it).

tana, his, her, their (reflexive). *tana nīḍa tanalōṇe v'untunnadi*, a man's shadow always accompanies him (i.e., the fruit of his actions); *Tallapācavāi caritvamu conta, tana paṇṭyamū conta*, part he stole from Tallapacu, the other part is rubbish (bile).

tanakhā, mortgage. Hindustani.

-tanamu, affix denoting quality: -ness, -ty, -tron, -ment. *doratānamu*, sovereignty, *manchitānamu*, goodness.

tanantaṭatānē, tanacutānē, of one's own accord. *tanantaṭatānē iā vālem*, he must come of his own accord.

ṭanaṭana, clanging, onomatopoeic. *tanatanam aṁ binde tsappuḍu chēyutsu*, the metal jar clanging.

tanavāḍu, one's own relation, caste-man, &c. *vāḍḍinchevāḍu tanavāḍu antē caḍa bantīn cūrtsuṁnā vācatē*, it is all the same where your seat is so long as the waiter is your man; *tana vāru lōtucu tīturu, cānṁvāru caḍacu tīturu*, your own people will try and drown you, strangers will draw you to the bank.

ṭancasāla, mint.

taṇḍēlu, head boatman, tīṇḍal. Hindustani.

taṇḍri, father. *vāḍu taṇḍri attsa*, he is the image of his father; *durmārgaṁṁacu taṇḍri baddhacānu*, idleness is the root of all evil; *talli dārvānu, taṇḍri dhanānu*, you turn to your mother for divine love, and to your father for money; *ā taṇḍri coḍucu cādā*, his father's son; *talli tsanipōtē taṇḍri pinantaṇḍritō samānānu*, if the

mother dies the father becomes an uncle (his fondness diminishes).

tangédu (*cassia auriculata*), a common shrub with a yellow flower. It is used by tanners to tan leather. *púchina tangédu*, the tangédu in full blossom (of prosperity).

tangu, tanguváru, horse's girth.

tanikhi, investigation. Hindustani.

tanivi, satisfaction. *tanivi tira mátládi-nádu*, he talked till he was satisfied (he had his say).

tannu, kick.

tannuṭa, to kick, to trample on. *náluḡu tannuḡu tannuḡuḡu*, I will give him a kick or two; *nénu vacchi, náluḡu tanmi, vidhulóci genti vésinánu*, I came along and kicked him out into the street. *ticharu: ni cálcu yenni gunḡil unni?* *báluḡu: áidu. ticharu: nénu náluḡu tisu cuṅṅe yém autundi?* *báluḡu: má námma tantáḡu*. Teacher: How many buttons are there on your coat? Boy: Five. Teacher: if I take four away, what then? Boy: My father will kick you. *cálu tannutē murigēḡi gummūḡi cáya; cálu tannutē perigēḡi putṡṡa cáya*, trample on a pumpkin and it decays; trample on a water-melon and it flourishes.

tantá, trouble. *tantá yēmi v'umadi?* what's the trouble? *nánu sthalaḡu léca nénu tantáḡu paḡutū v'umánu*, I am in difficulties for want of room (I am boxed up); *mí báḡu cósamai nēn enni vidhamulagáinainá tantáḡu paḡinánu*, I have taken any amount of trouble for your good.

tantálamári, troublesome, vicious. *tantálamári gurramuḡu cáti paḡṡe gorapam*, for the vicious horse a curry comb of palmyra-splinters.

tantí, tantri, wire. Used also, like our wire, of a telegram.

tantramu, device, scheme, policy, plot. Skt. The newspapers use *ráyya-tantramu* for public policy; *má pelli véḡiram cácuḡá v'undáḡinici yéḡó tantram zuruḡutū v'umadi*, some plot is going on to delay our marriage.

taṅucubeṅucu, glittering; onomatopoeic.

tanuvu, body. Skt. *oḡḡu, śarīram, déham* are commoner.

tapamu, tapassu, penance. Skt. *cadapaṡa chinṡadi pedḡad ai y'nta cálanuḡu ná tapamu phalínchenu gaḡá y'ani*, when at last the girl grew up and I thought of recompense and reward for protracted mortification of the flesh.

tapaśśáli, tapasi, a recluse, ascetic. Skt. *i madhya tappasśalulu tacuv ai mahimalu conta cálamu mūḡi cana-paḡacuḡá unṡari*, miracles have decreased with the number of ascetics.

tapá, tapál, the post, especially an official's post-bag. Hindustani. *tapá dvára teliya chéštánu*, I shall inform you by post. The word originally meant a stage on the postal route.

tapábantrótu, postman. *adugó tapá-bantrótu v'uttaram tisu cuni vacchi-náḡu*, see the postman has brought a letter.

tapintsuṡa, to do penance.

tappa, except, besides. Properly 'missing out' from *tappuṡa*, to miss out. *nánu canipettu con unḡata tappa vére pani ledá?* I have something else to do besides hanging about here.

tappaca, unflinching, certainly.

tappacuḡá, without doubt, certainly. *tappacuḡá váru má paśham-gáṅé váḡistáru*, they will undoubtedly argue on our side. *naucaru: mécu naucaru cá valen ani yevaré cheppitē, vacchānu. pedḡamanishi: má y'intló pani antá mávállē chéśu conāre. naucaru: aḡḡa áitē nénu tappacuḡá iccáḡé v'unḡánu, untṡucóḡi*. Servant: I heard you wanted a servant and have come along. Gentleman: My womenfolk do all the work themselves. Servant: Then I shall certainly stay; engage me.

tappáy'oppá, right or wrong. *tappá-y'oppá y'ani vimarśinchi telṡicóca chévralu cheyánu*, I shan't sign till I have made sure it is correct.

tappintsuṡa, to extricate; in the middle voice 'to escape'. *prānamu tappintsuṡon vacchānu*, I have escaped with my life.

tappipóvuta, to escape. *tappipóyina*, defaulting.

tappitam, mistake. *aṡuvāṅṡi com-mishanarlanu veyyáḡam gaṡarnamēṡu tappitam*, it is Government's fault to

appoint such (municipal) commissioners. (But, now that they are elected, the people are still dissatisfied.)

tappu, fault, mistake. *nā tappu*, my mistake; *tappulataḍaca*, a mass of mistakes; *tappudūri*, the wrong road; *tappu mātal āḍuta*, to be delirious; *tappulu*, *veticēvādū tandri*; *oppulu veticēvādū ōra lēnū vādū*, the man who seeks out your faults is a father to you; the man who pays you compliments is your enemy; *tappulēnūvānū uppulō veyyūm ammad āta*, they say he said: 'put the man who has no faults in the Salt' (the Salt Department has a reputation for harshness and finding fault with the best of subordinates); *tappulēnūvānū dharamlō lēnū*, there is none without a fault; *tappū v'oppu Darvam erugunu*; *pappū cūḍū Bāpaḍ erugunu*, God knows right and wrong, the Brahmin, rice and dholl; *Dāsari tappu dandauntō sari*, the Dasari has only to fold his hands to be forgiven (there is a play upon words here, *dandaṁu* meaning also punishment). *Laashmayya: nēnu nishpaeshapātim, nēnu tappu paṁ chēsina dāimē vichāra paḍutānu; incōllato nā tappu chepputānu*. *Venacayya: nū dagguva rahasyam dāgadu cābōlu*. Smith: I am a fair-minded man, if I make a mistake I am sorry and confess it. Jones: I suppose you can't keep a secret.

tappu, tappuḍu, mistaken, false. *tappusācshyam* is false evidence.

tappuconuṭa, to get out of the way. *tappucō*, get out, is what you say to people obstructing the way.

tappuṭa, to miss. *dnam tappu dnamu*, every other day; *yē pātu tappinū sāpāṭu tappadu*, whatever is missed it won't be meals; *vā gala ṣaṇi Rāmēsvaramu pōyinā tappadu*, though you go on pilgrimage to Ramesvaram, the fæd misfortune will not miss you; *tallī tsālu pillacu tapputs unuadā?* will the daughter lose the mother's track? (as is the mother, so is the daughter); *adi vānūci tappadu*, he is in for it.

tapsilu, particulars. Hindustani. An account word.

tarabātu, teaching, tutoring, coaching. Hindustani. *mīru ṣishyuvūṇi bahu bāgā*

tarabātu chesinār andi, you have taught your disciple very well; also *taribātu*.

tarafu, on behalf of. Hindustani. *vāri tarafuma māṭṭāḍadamunacu vachchunū*, I have come to represent them.

taragati, grade, rank, class. Skt. *reṇḍava taragati ticēṭṭu*, a second-class ticket. Class in a school, but that is more commonly *clāsu*.

tarahā, sort, species. Hindustani. *ippuḍu peddamanishū tarahā bottigā pōtū v'unuadi*, gentlemen as a species are dying out altogether; *vavāham ana taravāta peddamanishū taraha chertsu cunnāḍu*, after marriage he turned respectable (*il se rangea*).

tarahāgā, like, in the fashion of. *vādū doralā tarahāgā tala catlirintsu cunnāḍu*, he had his hair cut in European fashion; *i paracūḍu mānivesi y'kha manam peddamanishū tarahāgā māṭṭāḍḍūmu*, let us talk like gentlemen, not slaves.

taraluṭa, to set out, to move; causative *taralintsuta*, to cause to move, to remove, to set going; also *tarluta*, *tarlintsuṭa*.

-taram, the comparative affix. *sat-yamu cantē srēshṭamanuad ēḍiyu lēdu*, *asatyamuna cantē tīrataramu anad incocāṭi lēdu*, there is nothing more excellent than truth or more dire than untruth; *taram* is often omitted as in the first half of the above example; *cantē*, than, which is literally 'looking at', by itself supplying the comparison.

taramu, class, sort.

taramu, generation. *taṭataramula nundī*, generation after generation.

taramu, possible. *cāmamu jayutsaḍānūci yevāri taram antūndi?* who can conquer lust?

tarangamu, wave. Skt. Used in books for *ala*.

taravāni, sour rice water.

tarcamu, logic. Skt. *atānūci conchemu vyācāraṇamu, tarcamu, alancāraṣāstramu cūḍā telusuṇu*, he knows some grammar, logic, and rhetoric.

tarcaśāstramu, science of logic. Skt. **tarcaśāstri**, logician. Skt.

tari, time. Skt. *ittari*, now; *oca tari*, once.

taribítu, teaching. *nénu páthaśāla peṭṭi, mimmaln audarini taribítu chés-téné cáni, míru y'i locamilo guḍḍi garvac aind panici ráru*, unless I set up a school and train you all, you won't be worth a dud farthing in this world; also *tarabítu*.

tarimiḍi, lathe.

tarimiveyuṭa, to drive away. *míru sādhyamain anta varacu pedda paric-shalan ichchina váriini tarimi véstú, ní bandhuvulacé v'udyógálu y'ippistú v'unnáru*, you drive away those who have got good degrees as far as possible to make room in the offices for your relations; *váñni vídhilóci tarini vénuáru*, they drove him into the street.

tarjani, index finger. Skt.

tarlintsuṭa, to set going; also *tara-lintsuṭa*.

tarlivatstsuṭa, to set out to come. *peḷlicoduuváru tarlivastáru*, the bridegroom's party have started.

tarlivelluṭa, to set out to go.

tarluṭa, to set out; also *taruḷuṭa*.

tartsugá, often.

tarugu, discount, wastage, brokerage; same idea as in the English 'tare and tret'. *taragari* is a broker.

taruguṭa, to be worn away, to be finished. *vanne tarigi y'unnaná mukhamu*, my worn-out complexion; *taragani padavi*, a well-trodden path; *diramu tarugacunnadi*, the way is coming to an end; *occocca ráyi tóstú v'unté, conḍ aind taruguntundi*, remove stone by stone and even a mountain will be removed; *dóva taraga lédu*, the way does not become shorter; *yenta vrásinanu y'i dicsanari tarugacunná v'unnadi*, though I have written such a lot this dictionary is not finished.

tarumuṭa, **tarumuconipóvuta**, to pursue.

taruṇamu, opportunity. Skt.

taruni, a young girl. Skt. Used in books.

taruváta, **tarváta**, after. *á tarváta*, after that; *ná tarváta*, after me; *tarváta cattha*, the next story.

tarzumá, translation. Hindustani. You can say *bháshántaramu* (Skt.) but you don't. *ocaḍu: nénu gáraḍi chést*

unté tsúchévállu navváru. incódu: yendu chéta? ocaḍu: nénu cheppé mātalu aravamloci tarzumá cheyya-ḍānci ocaḍini cudirtsu cunté, vāḍu á mātalu timagá cheppaca, gāraḍi yeṭṭá chéstānó cūḍā cheppaḍam modalu-peṭṭāḍu; á sangati nácu chivaracu gāni teliya lédu. Smith: The spectators laughed when I was doing conjuring tricks. Jones: Why? Smith: I had engaged a man to translate my remarks into Tamil; he translated them all wrong and also explained how I did the tricks. I did not find out till it was all over.

tat-, prefix meaning 'that'. Skt. *tat-calamu*, at that time; *tatpúrvamu*, before that; *taeshanamu*, at that instant.

taṭapaṭa, bang-bang; onomatopoeic. *chétuló ḍabbu lé.a venuca mōidu ṭaṭa-paṭá y'istú v'unnānu*, though I had no money I kept giving it out right and left, bang-bang.

taṭasthamu, **taṭasthuḍu**, near, present, neutral. Skt.

taṭastintsuṭa, to happen. Skt., from *taṭastham*, near, present.

taṭataṭa, thump-thump; onomatopoeic. Used, e.g. of the heart.

taṭācamu, tank, pond. Skt. The common word is *chernu*.

taṭáluna, suddenly.

tatcálíca, **tatcálamaina**, coeval.

tathatá, fact of being what it is, *sicceitas* (philosophy). Skt.

tathá, so. Skt. *yathá rájá tathá prajā*, as the king so the people; *yathá bijam tathāncuram*, as the seed so the sprout.

tathástu, so be it! amen! Skt.

tathyamu, truth. *tarvagá tarvagá tathyam tēlutunnadi*, dig and dig and the truth will out.

tatimma, the rest.

taṭṭa, small flat basket.

taṭṭamma, the goddess of measles, measles.

tattarapaḍuṭa, be agitated.

tattarapáṭu, agitation.

taṭṭu, direction, side. *a taṭṭuna pó*, go that side; *midi taṭṭu*, the upper side; *cindi taṭṭu*, the lower side.

taṭṭu, a pony, small horse (Anglo-Indian *tat*).

tattūṭa, to touch, to clap, to knock, to strike. *occa cheyyi tattitē tsappuḍu aunnā?* will there be any sound if you clap with only one hand? (union is strength, or, it takes two to make a quarrel); *talupu yavarō tattuts unuḍu*, some one is knocking at the door; *rommu tattucountsu*, striking his chest; *i v'upāyam dīryangā v'un-nadi*, *idi y'idi varacu nā buddhici tattinadi cādu*, a very good idea, it had not struck me.

tatvamu, the real, real nature or constitution. Skt. (*śarīratatvam*, constitution (of the body). *tellavāllu mānsamu roṭṭe tinṭāru ganuca vāllu tatvālacu mana tatvālacu tsālā bhēdam v'unṭundi*, as white people eat meat and bread there is much difference between their constitution and ours.

tauḍu, bran; also spelt *taruḍu*. *taviṭi vachchina cheyyē dhanamuca vastundi*, the hand that steals bran will steal money.

tavva, a small measure of capacity, a pint, two solas. *tavuca auna tarveḍu tauḍu v'unṭē*, *deṭṭi vēlacu araginusa vatsumu*, if you have even a pint of bran of your own you will have something to eat when you are hungry; *pistsa tarva*, a false pint measure.

tavvintsuṭa, to get dug; causal of *tavvuṭa*.

tavvuṭa, to dig. *conḍa tarvi yelucanu paṭṭin aṭṭu*, to dig up a mountain to catch a rat; *tarvagā tarvagā tathiyam tēlutunnadi*, dig and dig and the truth will come out.

tā, he himself. *tā valasinadi Rambha*, *tā mutāguadi Gauga*, his woman is Rambha, his river is the Ganges; *tā chedda cōti vaum ella cherichinadi*, one bad monkey ruins the whole grove (one sickly sheep infects the flock).

tābēdāruḍu, subordinate. Hindustani. *laṭsālu patsū cōṇē Tahāsilu-dārinnā tsūstē tābēdārālu ishtangū v'unḍadu*, his subordinates do not look with a favourable eye on a Tahsildar who does not take bribes.

tābēlu, tortoise, turtle.

tācattu, mortgage, pawning, *tākhaṭṭu*. Hindustani. *peḷḷāmu medalō v'unna*

patṭeda coṭṭi tisu cōni pōyi tācattu peṭṭunāḍu, he pawned the necklace off his wife's neck.

tāci, a talky. English.

tācintsuṭa, to apply; causative of *tācuṭa*, to touch.

tāci, stitch. Hindustani. *cuttu* is the Telugu word.

tācu, **tācuḍu**, contact, touch.

tācuṭa, to touch. *prasna: tutucavāḍu mutta cunnanduc auna prāvaschittam v'unḍa valcūā? accara ledā? zavvū: manam yēni māl am prāvaschittalu chēsu cūntāmu; ā mōta munda coḍuculu tāca vadd antē māmutāra? Question: Must you not do penance if you touch even a Muhammedan? Answer: How often are we to do penance? If you tell those rough blackguards not to touch you will they abstain from doing so?*

tāḍu, cord, rope; also *trāḍu*. *cōla lēni peṭṭu, tāḍu lēni cattu*, a blow without a rod, a bond without a rope (the methods of civilized governments or a calamity coming unawares); *tāḍu tsālaca pōṭe unyiy pūḍṭam' aum attu*, the rope being too short he (lost his temper and) ordered the well to be filled up.

tāgubōṭu, drunkard.

tāgubōṭutanamu, drunkenness.

tāguḍu, drinking. *peddamamshu: venaca mūmu tsūchin' appuḍu tāguḍu alavātu lēd am cheppitē nācu santōsham vachhundi ippuḍuammutsūstē tāgēr' un-nanducu vachāram vēstunnadi. tāgina-rāḍu: mēcu vichāram vēstē, nāc ippuḍu santōshangā v'unnaḍadi. Gentleman: When I saw you before and you told me you were not in the habit of drinking, I was happy. Now, seeing you drunk, I am sorry. Drunken man: But I am happy now, Sir.*

tāguṭa, to drink. *podugu cōsi pālu tāguṭu attu*, cutting the udder to drink the milk; *tāga neram pāli bōrlā tōsu connad aṭa*, the cat which could not drink upset (the pot); *tsutta tāguṭa*, to drink a cigar, is to smoke it; *tsutta tāguṭavā?* try a cheroot; also *trāguṭa*.

tākhiḍu, order. Hindustani. A nearly obsolete word, but the orders issued from the Taluk office are still called takids.

tālamu, lock. The key which unlocks it is called *chevi*, its ear, or *cheyyi*, its hand.

tālamu, cymbal, time in music (which is taken from the cymbal). *cammulu miśicōni, tālamuvēyutsu, tāla y'ūtsutsu*, shutting his eyes, beating time, nodding his head.

tālamupattūta, to be angry, to be in a rage. *iyana nā tālam pattistādu*, he will catch it from me; *yemainā antē tiragabaḍi mana tālamu pattadānīci tsūstāru*, if we say anything they will turn and try and make us angry.

tālapuchēvi, tālapucheyyi, key, from *tālam*, lock, and *chevi*.

tāli, tāliboṭṭu, bride-locket, the small piece of gold which the bridegroom ties round the bride's neck; corresponds with our wedding ring. (A woman will never part with her *tāli* and young magistrates are advised not to seize it in payment of a fine, especially if the lady is a political offender.)

tālimi, patience, endurance. *tālimi tammi cātsūmī, yederini cātsūmī*, patience will save you and your opponent (don't lose your temper in a dispute). *dēha-tālimi*, stamina.

tāllu, plural of *tādu*, rope, and of *tāḍi*, palmyra.

tālsuṭa, to wear. *garbhamu tālsuṭa* is to conceive a child.

tāluta, to bear. *cshudbhādacu tāla lēca*, not being able to bear the pangs of hunger.

tāluta, to stop, to shut up. *tālu, yer'varō vastu v'uanāru*, shut up, some one is coming.

tālūcā, taluk. Hindustani. The old Muhammedan division of the Zilla or District, which we have retained.

tālūcu, belonging to. Hindustani.

tāmara, lotus. *tāmardulō niḷlu talladinchin aṭṭu*, shaking like a drop on a lotus leaf (on the edge of a precipice).

tāmara, ringworm.

tāmasamu, dullness, darkness, peevishness, obscurantism. Skt. *īṭuvanī śaṭpa vishayamlōmī tāmasam vastū v'untē*, if you get peevish over so small a matter; *īdi cēvala tāmasa vachanam*, that is sheer obscurantism.

tāmasintsuṭa, to delay, to dawdle. *oca nimisham tāmasinta rādu*, you must not delay a minute.

tāmbūlamu, betel and areca-nut folded ready for chewing. Skt. This is offered at all functions. *peddamanu-shyula nalugurini tāmbulānīci pilu-stānu*, I will ask some respectable persons to *tāmbulam* (for a discussion or some affair); *vamanamu cācundā n'undutacu gānu tāmbūlamu vēsucun-nānu*, I took betel to stay my stomach.

tāmē, by themselves. *cherucu v'mēḍē tsōṭīci chimalu tāmē vastavi*, ants will come of themselves to a place where there is sugar-cane.

tānamu, place. Corrupt Skt. for *sthānamu*.

tānā, police station. Hindustani; also *thānā*.

tānādāruḍu, station-house officer. The bailiffs employed by zamindars are also called *tānēdārs*.

tāṇḍavamu, dance. Skt. *pralaya tāṇḍavamu*, Siva's death dance.

tānē, himself (emphatic). *tana cāllacu bandālu tānē tettsu con aṭṭu*, like the man who brought the fetters for his own legs; *tānu tummi tānē śatāyushu amuonna*, he sneezed and blessed himself (*śatāyushu*, 100 years of life).

tāntricamu, apocryphal. Skt. The Tantras are the Hindu Apocrypha.

tānu, himself. *tānu mīngēdi, tanamu mīngēdi tsūtsu cō valasinad*, see first whether you can swallow him or he you (don't hit a man bigger than yourself); *tānu ocati talistē, Dairamu ocati talichinad*, man proposes but God disposes.

tāpamu, sorrow. Skt.

tāpasuḍu, ascetic. Skt. The feminine is *tāpasi*.

tāpi, bricklaying.

tāpivāḍu, bricklayer, mason.

tāpu, top. English. Used especially of the deck of canal boats.

tārasilluṭa, tārasintsuṭa, to approach, to encounter. *Dēvatulu Rāc-shasulamu tārasillin appuḍu mahā yuddhamusambhavininnad*, where the Gods encountered the Demons there was a great war; *strilu tārasinchin appuḍu purushuḍi manassu yentu gaṭṭid*

ainā caragaca mānadu, when women approach the stoutest male heart will melt.

tāratamyamu, comparative, merit, difference. Skt., from *tara*, the more, and *tama*, the most. *vārivāri tāratamyamula arhamugā tagma mariyādalu chēsi*, giving them honours in proportion to their respective merits; *y'ippudu scūllalō tsaduru cūvē vāllacu bottigā iṇaya vidhēyatalū pinnūpedda tāratamyālu lēvu*, schoolboys of the present generation have no modesty or manners and make no difference between old and young.

tārikhu, date (in the month). Hindu-stani.

tārtsugā, often; properly *taratsugā*.

tārumārucā, upside down; onomatopoeic. *yuddh ānantarānu ārtuca paristhitulu tārumār aīna pinnata*, when the economic situation was upset after the war.

tāta, grandfather. You will say *tātū* in addressing any old man. *tātacu daggu nēpa valenā?* must you teach grandfather to cough? (teach your grandmother to suck eggs).

tātamma, grandmother; also *ammamma*, *tallitalū*.

tātācu, palm leaf.

tātālicapu, transitory. Skt., from *tat*, that, and *cālam*, time.

tātichettu, palmyra. *tāt ecčē vānu yendicē yegasaua toyynnu?* how far can you push up a man who is climbing a palmyra? (You can only give him a start, he must do the rest for himself.)

tātināra, coir.

tātparyamu, opinion, meaning. Skt.

tātsu, cobra. But people always say *tātsupānu*, cobra-snake, and not simply *tātsu*. *tala vaca tātsupānu tsampinār ani culivēllac andaricē pauli y'ippistē vāllu santōsha padutāru*, if we give all the coobles four annas a head for every cobra they kill they will be delighted.

tāvalamu, necklace, rosary. *tulasi pūsala tāvalamulu vēsuconī*, wearing necklaces of basil beads.

tāvi, fragrance. *pūnūlō tāvi*, like the fragrance in a flower.

tāvu, place.

tāyittu, amulet.

tāzācālamu, postscript; from Hindu-stani *tāzā*, new.

teccoṭṭuṭa, to break off; from *teguta*, to break, and *cottuta*, to beat; also *tegacottuta*, *tegagottuta*.

teddu, oar, paddle, wooden spoon. *teddu v'undagā cheyvi calsa conu attu*, like the man who burnt his fingers when he had a ladle.

tega, sect, class; from *teguta*, to be cut. *sāvacaṣa tega*, leisured class; *locanlō v'unde jamul andarū mōsa puchcherāru*, *mōsa pōyēvāru ani renḍu tegalugā v'un-nāru*, the whole world is divided into two classes, those who cheat and those who are cheated; *tutamandū y'mūi tegalavāru vaca tsōta y i pracārangā samāvesam cāvaḍam tsustē Hinduvalalō v'unde aīcamatvamu mari yevanlō cūḍā leu attu spashtanu autū v'unnadī*, this gathering together of men of so many sects in one place proves the incomparable unity of the Hindus (but perhaps the existence of so many sects proves them to be incomparably dissimilarous).

tegacōyūṭa, to cut off, to cut. *cheppulu chunnam cālu tega cōsu cō vatsumā?* will you cut your feet off because your shoes are too tight? *curchi cālu checca pōyi paradhyanam chēta vēlu tega cōsu cunnam*, I cut my finger absent-mindedly when I went to pare the leg of a chair; *taḍi guḍḍalatō gontuca tegacostāḍu*, he will cut your throat with a wet cloth (professing non-violence).

tegagottuṭa, to break off; from *teguta*, to break, and *cottuta*, to beat; more commonly shortened to *teccottuta*.

teganammūṭa, to sell off. *in bhārya vantam v'unna gullalu tegau ammu mēlam pettandi*, sell your wife's trinkets and engage a nautch-party (for the wedding); *māyāḍi mallū tegau ammu*, selling off ground and glebe.

tegintsūta, to dare. *teginchī venacacu pōyin'anta teleritacuvā lēdu*, there is no greater folly than to go back after having dared.

tegulu, blight, rot, disease. *mātau mātā tēgulu*, *nillacu mātsu tegulu*, word

upon word rots speech as weed upon weed chokes the pond. Commonly used of an outbreak of plague.

tegulugonṭu, an invalid.

teguṭa, to be broken, burst, or cut. When a tank bursts or breaches that is *teguṭa*.

teguva, daring. *teguva Dēvendra padavi*, daring leads to heaven (revenge is sweet).

telaga, a sudra caste.

telica, gingelly; more commonly *muṇṇu*, a field crop. Oil is made of the seeds and sold as best Lucca oil after being refined in Europe.

telicapinḍi, oil-cake. Used to feed cattle.

telicavādu, oilmonger.

telifōnu, telephone. English.

telisiconuṭa, to find out.

telivaina, intelligent.

telivi, intelligence. *telivi tacuṇa*, *ācali yecuṇa*, the less the intelligence, the more the appetite.

telivicādu, a sensible man; the feminine is *telivicatṭe*.

telivilēni, **telivimālima**, stupid.

telivitaccuva, stupidity. *strī: ayyō pāpam chēpa tāḍuṇ tagalu cūni tsach-chu pōyūdi. chēpalu paṭṭērādu: dānu telivittaccuvacu nēn ēm chēsēdi? adu nōru miṣu cūni v'undī, nēnu peṭṭina erānu tinaca pōtē braticī v'undēdi.* Woman: Oh, the poor fish, it has caught itself on your line and died. Fisherman: I am not to blame for its stupidity; it had only to keep its mouth shut and not swallow my bait and it would still be alive.

teliyachēyuta, to inform.

teliyuṭa, to become plain, to be known, to perceive, to be understood. *cannulu teliyuṭa* is to see with the eyes; *cannulu teliyānṭādu*, a man whose eyes do not perceive, a blind man; *chicatilō pillici cannulu teliyūnu*, a cat sees in the dark; *nīcu telisindā?* or simply *telisindā?* do you see? is constantly said in conversation or in giving orders to make sure the other party has understood; *telisē varacu Brahma vidya*, *telisē cūsu vidya*, before you are expert, a recondite science, when you know, nothing

simpler (practice makes perfect); *amni telisnāvādū lēdu, yēni teliyānṭādu lēdu*, there is no one who knows everything, no one who knows nothing. *coṭṭāvādū: i v'illō goppavāllu yevar-ainā puṭṭārā? grāmasṭhūdu: nācu telisnanta varacu y'icēdā ṣiṣṭavēl puṭṭūtārāndi: goppavāllu puṭṭa lēdu.* Stranger: Have any big people been born in this village? Villager: As far as I know people are born little here, not big.

tella, white.

tellapōvuṭa, to turn pale. *tellapōyi alā tsustāvēm?* Why have you turned pale and look this way?

tellavāri, next morning; from *tellavāruta*, to dawn.

tellavārigaṭṭa, **tellavāragatṭa**, **tellavārigaṭṭa**, **tellavārēttappuḍu**, **tellavāruzāmuna**, **tellavārṭu**, at dawn. *musugu vēsneoni bōgamdāni y'intici velli, vidhulō yevvaru lēvṇḍā tsuchi, lōpala pravēsṇichī, malli tellavārigatta chīcatī v'undagānē y'intici vachchi, chērēvādu*, he used to disguise himself and look around to see there was no one in the street before entering the dancing-girl's house and come away home at dawn before it was light; *tēluṇ peṭṭanam iṣṭē tellavārṭhi aṇṭa poḍichuṇaṭa*, when the scorpion was given supremacy it went on stinging till dawn; *tellavāragatṭa lēchi*, getting up at dawn.

tellavāru, white men, Europeans. This translates our own expression; but they often think of us as red rather than white.

tellavāruṭa, **tellavārintsuṭa**, to dawn. *Lacshmayya ṣṭimaru yecā nidra pōyenu. tellavārṇ tarvātā Lacshmayyā: ṣṭimarulō prayānam chēsē nidra paṭṭadu, vāntulu vēḷḷuṇ aṇi nannu bhayam peṭṭār andī, nāc ēni ibbandu calaga lēdu. ṣṭimarn adhicāri: ṣṭimaru mēcā vēru vadāḷipetta lēdu; injanu chēḍipōtē bāgā chēstumārṇ.* Smith got on board and went to sleep; at dawn he remarked: They frightened me with stories about seasickness and not being able to sleep on board, but I have suffered no discomfort. Ship's officer: The steamer has not left the

shore. The engine went wrong and they are repairing it.

Telugu, the Telugu language, also Tenugu, probably derived from Dravidian *ten*, south; the language of the south. *taṅḍri: nī heḍḍumāstaru nān vrāsina uṭṭaramulō nī naḍata maichidi cādu, leccalu rāru, Englishu rādu, charitra tsadavādu, Telugu anta cammarādu, am vrāsādu, antē tsaduvu mānēr; incā ḍabbu danduga yenducū? vidhyārthi: nānuā, yī uttarānni incōdu verarānā vrāsi heḍḍumāstaru santacam peṭṭāḍ emō camcō.* Father: From your head master's report I see that your conduct is not good, arithmetic bad, you know no English, history neglected, Telugu worst of all. Better give up studying, it is only a waste of money. Schoolboy: Daddy, find out whether some one else did not write the report and put the head master's signature to it.

telupuṭa, to make known; causal of *tehyuta*.

temaḍa, phlegm.

temma, damp.

tempari, bold, rash man. *atanu mukham tsūtē atādu khinili chēsē tempariḡa canapaddādu*, to judge from his face he seemed a bold, murderous villain; *atuvanti temparivāditō pōḷḷāḍitē nācē paruvu tacuv ani nēnu nōru mūsū com v'urnennuānu*, thinking it beneath my dignity to quarrel with such a rash man, I held my tongue and did nothing.

tempu, boldness, rashness. The derivation is from *teguṭa*, to break.

tempuṭa, to break.

tenca, stone of a fruit.

tenigintsuṭa, to turn into 'Telugu.

ṭennisu, tennis. English. *peddama-nishi: samvatsaramlō yenu rutuvul' unmai? vidhyārthi: tennisu rutuvu, phugbālu rutuvulu reṇḍu.* Gentleman: How many seasons are there in the year? Student: Two, the tennis season and the football season.

tentsuṭa, to break, to snap off.

-tentsuṭa, affix meaning 'going'. Added in the form *dentsuṭa* to other verbs in the literary language. *aru-dentsuṭa, tsamudentsuṭa, ēgudentsuṭa,*

and so on simply mean 'to go', or, shall we say, 'to repair' or 'to proceed'? One rule of the literary language is never to use common words like 'to go' or 'to do'; you say to proceed or to perform.

Tenugu, Telugu; the older form of the word.

teppa, raft. *yēru dāti teppa tagala vēsin aṭṭu*, like burning the raft after crossing the stream, *teppateralagā*, at full speed; *cuppatteppalagā*, abundantly.

teppintsuṭa, to send for, to get; causal of *teṭtsuṭa*.

tera, curtain, screen. *tālī: nātacam yetlā v'unnadi? bāluḍu. tsāla bag' unyadi, dipālu, teralu adbhutanga v'unnaru. tālī: mī nāuna aṭa bag' unḍa led annāru; madhya madhya matramē bag' unnaḍ annāre. bāluḍu: māmē, anducane cābālu, madhya madhya nāuna bantacu pōyi, sautō-shistū lōpalaci vacchervādu.* Mother: How was the play? Boy: Excellent, the lights and curtains were wonderful. Mother: Your father did not find it so good, he said it was only good at intervals. Boy: Yes and I suppose it was because he went out at the intervals and came back happy.

teragu, way, manner; also *teravu*.

teraluṭa, to boil over; also *terluṭa*.

teratsāpa, sail of a ship; from *tera*, screen, and *tsāpa*, mat.

teratsuṭa, to open, to unfasten. *nōru teravacundā* is without opening one's mouth.

teravu, way, manner; also *teragu*.

terluṭa, to boil over; also *teraluṭa*.

tetstsuṭa, to bring, to earn. *chettu colli, paici tetstsu com aṭṭu*, like cutting a tree and bringing it down on one's own head; *nālucā, nālucā, debbālu vīpucu tēcē*, tongue, tongue, do not bring blows on my back; *vāḷḷa ḍabbu vāḷḷu pādu chēsu cuntū v'unnāru gāni mimmalan ēmi temm anaḍam lēdu*, they waste their own money and don't ask you to contribute anything; *lēni mōham tetstsu peṭṭu com*, affecting a love he did not feel; *tē lēni ayyacu tindi menḍu*, the less a man earns the more he claims to eat.

té, bring; imperative of *tetstsuta*. *te-ginchi dānam chēstānu, té rá, piḍiceḍu annam ann aṭṭu*, I will be bold to make a gift, bring hither a handful of rice, sirrah. The negative of *té* is *téca*, don't bring.

técu, teak tree.

téda, difference.

tédi, date (in the month).

téjassu, lustre. Skt. *nā tandri Sūrya bhagavānulu; ataḍu prādōshacālamuna Brahma svarīpudunnu, madhyāhnamuna Śiva svarīpudunnu, sāyanacālamu Vīṣṇu svarīpudunnu autāḍu; atanni téjassu yēṁ annucunnāḍu?* my father is the blessed Sun; in the morning he takes Brahma's form, in the afternoon, Śiva's, in the evening Vishnu's; how does his lustre strike you?

télagilluṭa, to rise to the top.

télagotṭuṭa, to set afloat; from *téluta*, to float, and *coṭṭuṭa*, to strike.

télavéyuṭa, to open (the eyes) wide.

télica, easy; from *téluta*, to float.

télintsuṭa, to cause to float, to achieve. *lālnchi télinchi*, fondling and caressing.

télpovuṭa, to come out safe. *Bhīmarāḍu Pantulu gāri maradali vyavahāramulō yēṁō upadravamu vaṭstsun annucunnāḍu, tudac ēṁiyu lécunnāḍu uttē télpōyinādē*, we thought there was some danger in that matter of Bhīma Row Pantulu's sister-in-law; as it turned out she got off scot free.

télu, scorpion. *pāpishṭi télu yeccaḍa munchi vachchinadō cāni, tsatuccema chiṭṭicina vēl aṇṭa poḍichindi*, a blasted scorpion springing suddenly from nowhere stung my little finger; *télucu puṭṭi tsalipuruḡu ain aṭṭu*, like a black ant born of a scorpion (this is an uncomplimentary expression); *télucu pettanamu istē tellacārlu aṇṭa poḍichind aṭa*, they say that when supremacy was given to the scorpion it stung till morn; *téllalō conḍi pāmulalō paḍaga*, the sting in scorpions, the hood in snakes (the greatest villain of the lot); *cuṭṭina télu gunavanturālu, cūsin amma cucca munḍa*, the scorpion that stung is a good-natured woman, the woman who blurted is a dirty bitch.

téluṭarūta, to arise, to be born.

téluṭa, to float, to come out, to result. *yē samudramulō paḍa vēsinā télnnu*, it will float in any sea (i.e. always come up smiling); *ā paḍarva conchemu lōtu niḷḷalōn ainnā télutsunnadi*, that ship draws very little water.

téma, damp.

téne, honey. *téne māṭalu*, honeyed words; *téne v'unnā tsōta y'igalu pōg autavi*, flies will collect where there is honey; *tēncḷa giḍu* is a hive; *tēne-paṭṭu*, honeycomb.

ténéṭiga, **téniga**, bee. *tēnetiga zum cāramu chēyuts unnadi*, the bee hums.

tenīllu, **téniru**, tea (the brew). English.

téntsuta, to belch. Belching is not considered disgusting, but a sign that you have enjoyed your food and a matter of congratulation. 'The conduct of a European judge who had his court cleared and fumigated when a vakil belched in it was not approved.

ténupu, a belch; also *tépu*.

tépa, time. *oca tépa*, once; *tépatépacu rūpāi*, a rupee each time.

tépu, a belch; also *tēnpn*.

téra, gratis. *téra gurramu, tangēḍu barice*, a switch for the borrowed horse (you don't spare him).

téra, clearness.

térápáratsútsuta, to stare. *tellapōyi nácēsi gudlagūba lāgu térápáratsūchi*, turning pale and staring at me like an owl.

téri, **térina**, fully.

téruṭa, to become clear, to escape, to recover. *téruconuṭa*, in the middle mood, is to recover from illness.

térutsuta, to clarify, to console.

tétagá, clearly.

tétaparatsuta, to make clear, to explain.

téyācu, tea-leaf, from English 'tea' and *acu*, leaf.

tháná, police station. Hindustani.

thánádāruḍu, station-house officer.

ṭicāná, trace, resource. *tiṇḍi ṭicānā lecunnā*, without food or shelter; *zāḍā ṭicāná lēdu*, there is no trace of him anywhere.

ticeṭṭu, ticket. English. *Iacshmayya: mī ṭōpi nácu aḍḍangā v'unnadi. miḍu*

rūpāyal ichchi ticceṭṭu conṇānu; mī tōpi tistēne gāni nācu nāṭacam canipintadu. Vencaṭṭa: nēnu iravai rūpāyalu peṭṭi minṇonē y'i tōpi conṇānu; dānci andaru tsūda vaddō? Smith: Your hat is in my light. I have paid Rs. 3 for my ticket. If you don't remove your hat, I can't see the play. Jones: I paid Rs. 20 for that hat only yesterday; should not every one look at it?

tilacamu, beauty-spot, acme. *naditilacamu*, the prettiest of rivers.

tilalu, gingelly (an oil-seed crop), sesamum. Skt. The Telugu is *nirvulu*. *tilāch pāpa harā*, sesamum removes sin (if given as a gift to a brahmin). (*ch* as in 'loch'.)

timingilamu, a fabulous great fish, Leviathan.

timiramu, darkness. Skt. Used in books.

timmiri, numb. *calu timmirigā v'un-nadi*, my leg has gone numb.

tindi, food. *cāṭci cālū tsātsucom*, *tindici cheyyi tsāchērādu*, when his legs were stretched towards the tomb, his hand was still stretched towards food (greedy to the last breath); *tindici chētu, nēlacu baruvu*, a waste of good food, a burden on the earth; *tindici Timmarāzu, paṇci Pōtarāzu*, the Monkey King at food, the Buffalo King at work (he eats till he sweats and works till he freezes); *te lēu ayyacu tindi menḍu*, the man who earns nothing eats all the more.

tindipanda, tindipōtu, glutton.

tinipintuṭa, to give to eat. *dēruḍ attsunē gāni tinipintunā?* God gives us our daily bread but He does not put it into our mouths.

tinnagā, straight, properly. *minḍalu tindi tui, tinnagā unḍa lēa, caṇḍa cācaramuna cannu cānaca y'ilāguna cāy panulu chēyuduvu*, widows who live on the fat of the land will grow randy, and wanton, and forsake the narrow path. *vadhīyārthi: ayyā, nā nōṭubuccu mido miru rāsind ēmitō teliya lēd aṇḍi. pichav: nī dastūri tinnagā teliyadam lēd am rāsām*. Student: Sir, I can't read what you have written in my note-book.

Teacher: I wrote that your handwriting is not legible.

tinuṭa, to eat. *debbalu tinuta*, to eat blows, is a common expression for to get a beating; *lantalu tinuta*, to take bribes; *godḍi tinuta*, to eat grass, means to make a beast of oneself; *ammam tinutara, godḍi tinutara?* are you men or beasts? *vāṇḍu anna tinaca mānū?* will the cook not eat? *caḍupu mudā tintē, vanti nūḍā pvaramu*, a bellyful of food means a bodyful of fever; *tintē caḍala lēnu, tinaca potē medala lēnu*, if I eat I can't move, if I don't eat I can't stir; *tinte gāni ruḍu teliyadu, digitē gāni lōtu teliyadu*, you can't tell the taste without eating or the depth without getting in; *tinna cucca lēu potē, canna cucca, allu vṛaga coṭṭu attu*, like the man who broke the legs of the dog that happened to be there when he could not find the dog that had eaten the food (the innocent suffering for the guilty); *tsaddi tin'amma magam y'ācal enugodu*, the woman who has had her cold rice does not realize her husband's hunger; *tānu yenta aṇḍi tina galan am* *Laashmayya pandem vēcenu, Laashmayya conta tui tsālnuchenu*. *I encaṭṭa: anta tina lēd em? pandemō ḍḍi pōyinuṇ. Laashmayya: pōddana nenu paṭeṣha chēnu appudu bāgānē tintini, ippuḍu yendu chētanō aḍi mōḍa-guchindi*. Smith made a bet he could eat any amount; after he had eaten something he gave up. Jones: Why haven't you eaten it all? You have lost your bet. Smith: This morning when you tested me I ate well; now for some reason or other my appetite is reduced. *tindu bhōjanamlo oca baḷuḍu tsālā tint unḍem. peddamamsh: nica tina bōca, aṇṇam chēstundi; inta chunna caḍupulō anta annam yellā pattindi?* *bāḷuḍu: nā pōtta bantici canapadēt anta chunnadi cād aṇḍi*, a boy ate a great deal at a feast. Gentleman: Don't eat any more, you will get indigestion; how did you get so much food into so small a belly? Boy: My stomach isn't so small as it looks from outside; *lantsam pantsam tinadam udyōga dharmam*, to take bribes is an

official duty; *connavádé timnavádu*, he who buys eats (he who pays the piper calls the tune); *timna y'inti vásilu yemnevádu*, counting the beams in the house in which you have eaten. 'This refers to a story of a man who made a false claim to a house and showed knowledge of every detail of it in court.

tippalu, difficulties. *tippala paḍuṭa*, to be in difficulties; *tippalu peṭṭuṭa*, to throw difficulties in the way.

tippivēyūṭa, to turn (active), to reject. 'The usual word for to reject a petition, turn down a request.

tippuṭa, to turn, to whirl, to send back; also *trippuṭa*, causative of *traguṭa*. *ill ecci corivi tippu attu*, like the man who climbed the roof and whirled a fire-brand about (misdirected energy); *bautrótulumu v'uricē tippuṭu v'unndru*, they send the peons back empty-handed.

tirugabātu, rebellion; from *tiruguta*, to turn; also *tirugabātu*, *tirugabaḍi*.

tiragali, hand-mill; also *trugali*.

tiragapaḍuṭa, to rebel; also *trugapaḍuṭa*.

tirascarintsuṭa, to scorn. Skt.

tirascáramu, scorn. Skt.

tirigi, again; from *tiruguṭa*, to turn.

tirigitirigi, round and round.

tiru-, prefix meaning 'holy'. Tamil, from Skt. *śrī*. *tirucolamu*, a sacred tank; *Tirupati*, the sacred town.

tirugabaḍi, **tirugabātu**, mutiny. *mīcu paṇi āpaca pōyinu att antē tirugabātu nēram unda śeśha antundi*, if you don't stop work it will be mutiny and will be punished as such; *siḍāyilu doratanamu vāri mīda tirugabaḍi*, the Sepoy mutiny; also *tirugabātu*.

tirugali, hand-mill; also *tiragali*.

tirugavēyūṭa, to turn over.

tirugu, **tirugudala**, **tiruguḍu**, a turn; in the plural *tirugullu*, difficulties. *vayādhi tirugudalaḍa v'unndi*, the illness is on the turn; *brahmāstrāmu tirugu lēdu*, there is no turning the thunderbolt.

tirugubōtu, a rambler, vagrant.

tiruguḍupuvvu, sun-flower; the flower that turns towards the sun. (The Italians also call the flower the sun-

turner, *girasole*, whence the English Jerusalem artichoke.)

tirugupaḍuṭa, to rebel. *vādu yazamāni mīda tirugaḍḍāḍu*, he flew in the face of his master; also *tiragapaḍuṭa*.

tiruguṭa, to turn, to rove. *vāṇici ollu tirigindi*, his body turned, means he got giddy or sick; *ā mīta nā nōḷo tiragadu*, I can't get my tongue round that word; *nāluca tiragadu*, my tongue does not turn, means I have a difficulty in speaking, e.g. 'Telugu; *sācshini tiraga tiyūṭa* is to tamper with a witness; *haṇḍi tirigipōyindi*, the bill was dishonoured; *tiraga marigina cālu*, *tiṭṭa marigina nōru*, *v'uracunḍavu*, wandering feet and reviling tongue will not stop quiet; *tala tiruguts unṇadi*, my head swims.

Tirupati, famous place of pilgrimage.

Tirupati pōḍāne Tirava dāsāri anna, will a pilgrimage to Tirupati turn a Muhammedan into a Dasari? *Tirupati mangalavādu*, the Tirupati barber, is proverbial, because he is the only one there and a very haughty man. The temple is at Tirumalai, a hill above Tirupati, six miles away. *tiru-* is corrupt for Skt. *śrī*, holy.

tiryagjantuvu, animal (including birds and snakes). Skt. (Having the face down, unlike man.)

tithi, date (lunar). Skt.

titti, bellows, bag. *colimi tittulu*, blacksmith's bellows.

tiṭṭu, word of abuse. *aḍḍamaina tiṭṭu tiṭṭinādu*, he cursed me all he knew; *talanoṇṇi chēṭa bādha paḍuts unḍagā upacāramunacai maṇḍiyya vachchuna peḍḍa manushyuni batimāluco valasinaḍi pōḍā*, *nishcāranamugā titta modalu peṭṭinār ēmi?* (Wife to jealous husband): Instead of going down on your knees before a kind gentleman who came to give me medicine and take away my headache, you have gone out of your way to insult him; *tittu tsachinavādu lēdu*, *divinchi braticinavādu lēdu*, cursing never killed any one, blessings never brought any one to life; *tiṭṭitē galici pōṭavi*, *tinte lōga pōṭavi*, abuse is scattered in the wind, food goes inside; *peṭṭitē tinṭāru gami*, *tiṭṭite paḍevāru lēru*, if you hand over

food people will take it from you, but if you hand out abuse no one will take it from you. *ocaḍu: áḍisu paṁḷacu bádhyaṭa gūḷavár eváru?* Gumásta: náen bága teliyáḍ andi; yéḍaina lópam vásté mátram nanṇé andarú tīṭutáru. Smith: Who is responsible for the business of this office? Clerk: All I know is that if anything goes wrong they all blame me.

tivási, carpet. Hindustani. *óri, peddamanushyulu vachchináru, vėgíramu tivási tísucu rá*, ho there, some gentlemen have come, bring a carpet quickly (for them to sit on).

tiyya, tiyyani, sweet. *tiyyani róga-mulu, cammani mandulu v'umavá?* are there sweet illnesses and delicious medicines?

tiyyadanamu, sweetness. *angita vi-shamu, munnáḷucanu tiyyadanamu*, poison in the palate, sweetness on the tip of the tongue (the cajoleries of an enemy).

tícalu, vaccination.

tícaluvéyuṭa, to vaccinate.

tícharu, teacher. English.

tícsṇamu, heat. Skt. *tícsṇamulana sírya ciraṇamulu*, the scorching rays of the sun.

tíga, creeper, tendril. *tígecu cáva baruvá?* is the gourd too heavy for the creeper?

típi, típu, sweet, sweetness, love. *praṇáḍa mīda típi*, love of life; *cheruca típi ani vīllatá namala vatstisuná?* should you chew the sugar-cane to the root, just because it is sweet? (greediness); *yevári prāṇamu vārici típu*, life is sweet.

típu, anguish. *yennó vranálu cósinámu gāni, ná vranam anta típu léd am attu*, like the surgeon who said 'of all the boils I have cut, my own was the most painful'.

tíramu, shore, bank. *Góḍavári tiramu*, the bank of the Godavari.

tírá, finally. *tírá chellínchenu*, he paid the last instalment; *tírá pelli siddham ayyéṭ appatíci*, when the wedding was at last ready.

tírchivéyuṭa, to defray, to pay off.

tíríca, leisure. *tíríca chicaca*, not finding leisure.

tírína, finished, settled; part. of *tírūṭa*.

tírmánámu, decision. *oca cacshi vemaṣa mīda tírmānam cheyyaḍam nyáyam cádu*, it is not just to decide after hearing only one side.

tírpu, decision, especially of a court. *Laashmayya, Vencayya iddaru amma-dammulu. taṇḍri villu vrásti tsachchi póyenu. villu pracáram ásti pantsu cóḍānīci póḷḷata vachchenu; amma-dammul iddaru Mallayya madhiya-vartigá pettu couri. Mallayya: ná tírpu idi, Laashmayyacu ástini cherisagangá pantsaḍānīci adhucáram ich-chānu. Laashmayya: nyáyam cheṣáru. Mallayya: tana y'ishāṁ vachhina bhāgam tamú tīsa cóḍānīci Vencayyacu adhucáram ichchinānu. Vencayya: nyáyam cheṣáru. Laashmayya and Vencayya were two brothers; their father died leaving a will; a dispute arose about the division of the property under the will; the two brothers appointed Mallayya as arbitrator. Mallayya: My decision is that Lakshmayya divides the property into two equal parts. Lakshmayya: A Daniel come to judgement. Mallayya: And that Vencayya chooses whichever of the two parts he prefers. Vencayya: A Daniel come to judgement.*

tírpucheppuṭa, tírpuvéyuṭa, to adjudicate.

tírthamu, water, sacred water, a sanctuary, salvation. Skt. *tindri vachchināva, tirthanacu vachchināva?* have you come to see the sanctuary or to get food (as a pilgrim or a beggar); *ṣaṅkṣulá pósté tirthamu, pen-culá pósté niḷlu*, in a conch holy water, in a pot fresh water.

tírthayátra, pilgrimage.

tírticarintsuṭa, to sanctify.

tírtsuṭa, to finish, to settle, to satisfy, to assuage, to set right, to discharge (a debt). *archéváré gāni, tírchéváru lérni*, there are comforters indeed but no one who entirely consoles us; *córica tírtsu cáca*, not being able to satisfy a desire. *ocaḍu: itarulu páḍ antú v'mte tsústú v'úrcóvaḍam mánava dharmam cádu. incóḍu: dharmam cáca póte bhí bhāram anta míru tírústará? ocaḍu:*

tīrtsa gaḥimā, tīrtsa lēca pōyina, sā-dhyamāna anta maṭṭuca prayatnam cheyyaḍam manac andaracū vidhi. Smith: To look on while others are being ruined is not my idea of duty. Jones: Though it is not your idea of duty are you going to take the whole burden of the world on yourself? Smith: Whether we can set the whole world right or whether we can't, it is the duty of all of us to try to as far as possible. *bhārya: yevarama bādha paḍut untē miru vālla cashṭam yeppu-dainā tīrchārā? bharta: tīrtsac ēm? nimu penḍi chēsu conī nī cashṭālamu tīrtsa lēdā?* Wife: Have you ever assuaged another's ills? Husband: My dear, what did I do when I married you? *Laashmayya: nī māta mlupu comḍēc. Vencayya: yēm māta? Laashmayya: paḍi rīpāyulu baḍul istē, nī ruṇam yennaṭṭi tīrtsu cō lēd am vēmca annān, ippaṭṭi tīrtsacuṇḍine unḍi, māta chellintu cunṭ umḍēcu.* Smith: You are a man of your word. Jones: How so? Smith: When I lent you ten rupees you said you would never be able to clear your debt to me; you have not cleared it yet; you have kept your word. *cōpam tīrtsuṭa,* to wreak one's anger; *dāhamu tīrtsuṭa,* to quench one's thirst; *vāni paṇi tīrchuāru,* they settled his hash.

tīrubaḍi, leisure. *nēnu tīrubaḍigā v'unn appaḍu,* when I am at leisure.

tīrūṭa, to be finished, to result, to be assuaged, to be satisfied, to be settled (of a debt). *caḍupu vāstē canē tīra vālem,* after you have conceived you must end by bringing forth; *tanvi tīra māṭṭāḍmāḍu,* he went on talking till he was satisfied (he had his say out); *nācu tīraḍu,* it won't suit me; *pāpa phalamu ambhācāmpaca tīrānā?* will one's sins not find one out? *muttsaṭa tīrūṭa,* to satisfy one's desire; *nī pīrā-cruta carmam ambhācāmpaca tīraḍu,* you will not escape the results of the actions of former lives; *bāci tīrīpōṭundi,* the debt will be settled; *rācunṭē tīraḍu,* you must positively come; *vellāca tīraḍu,* I can't possibly stay away.

tīrvāṣṭi, water-rate charge. Hindustani. A revenue term for the water-

rate levied when a wet crop is grown on dry land.

tīsonipōvūṭa, to take. *tīsonipō* or *tīscupō* is 'take' in the imperative.

tīsonivatsṭuṭa, to bring. *tīsonirā* or *tīscrā* is 'bring' in the imperative.

tīsonuṭa, to take away. *ṭicharu: nī cōṭuṭi yemmi guṇḍil unnai. bāḷuḍu: aidu. ṭicharu: nēnu nāḷugu tīsu cunṭē yēm autuṇḍi? bāḷuḍu: mā nānna tan-tāḍu.* Teacher: How many buttons are there on your coat? Boy: Five. Teacher: Take one away and what do we get? Boy: Kicks from my father. *appu y'ichhinavāḍu bāgu cōrumu, tīsonnavāḍu cheḍa cōrumu,* creditors wish you well, debtors wish you ill.

tīsipōvūṭa, to dry up, to fall away. *oḷḷu tīsipōyindi,* he has fallen away in flesh; *yēru tīsipōyindi,* the river has gone down.

tīsivēyūṭa, to take away, to send away; *tīsei* is take away; the auxiliary may also be reduplicated and the word become *tīsesei*; *nanarlanu tīsi vēsi-nāḍu,* he discharged the servants; to discharge a debt is *tīrsuṭa*; a gun, *caḷtsuṭa*; duties, *nīrvirtuṭtsuṭa*; urine, *vīḍuṭtsuṭa*. *atani prārthana tīsi veyya lēca,* not being able to refuse his prayer.

tīsiyundūṭa, to be open. *talupu tīsi unnadi,* the door is open.

tīṭa, itch. *tīṭa paṭṭinavāḍu gōcucon-tāḍu,* if you have an itch you will scratch.

tīvramu, hot, keen, dire. Skt. *tīvra cōpam*, deep anger; *tīvra vēdama*, smarting pain; *asatyamuna canṭē tīvramamadi incocati lēdu,* there is nothing more terrible than untruth; *Brāhmala cōpam Viṣṇu Dēvuni cha-cramu caṇṭenu tīvram andi,* the wrath of Brahmins is more to be feared than Vishnu's disk.

tīyani, sweet.

tīyani, not open, shut; negative participle of *tīyūṭa*.

tīyintsuṭa, to get removed; causal of *tīyūṭa*.

tīyūṭa, to remove, to open, to sub-tract, to subside, to pull, to dig, to be removed, to draw back. One of the

most useful words in the language (transitive and intransitive). *tanavāru lōtucu tīturu, cānīvāru caḍacu tīturu*, his own people will pull him down, his enemies will draw him to the bank; *tiyyagā tiyyagā vāḡamu*, practise and practise and you will learn how to sing; *yēru tīsindī*, the flood subsided. *Lacshmayya: cōtu venuca mullu guttsu conenu; yevarainā tistār ēmōn' aṇi oca mailu nadichenu; chivāracu ocaḍu canipinchenu. Lacshmayya: ayyā, nā cōtu venuca mullu guttsu cunnai; conchēm tisi pettaṇḍi; dīni cōsam mailu dīram vachchānu. ocaḍu: adi sarē gāni, cōtu tīsivēste mārē tisu cunē-vēḍivigā?* Lacshmayya got some thorns into his coat behind, and walked a mile looking for some one to pull them out for him, and at last saw some one. Lacshmayya: Sir, I have got thorns into my coat behind, would you mind pulling them out? Stranger: All right, but why didn't you take your coat off and pull them out yourself? *calupu tīyam maḍi, Dēruḍu lēm guḍi*, an unweeded field is like a temple without the god; *myyi tīyuta*, to sink a well; *sāne tīyuta*, to whet; *pālu tīyuta*, to milk; *gōllu tīyuta*, to cut your nails; *tālamu tīyuta*, to unlock; *vāḍi tīyuta*, to open the front door; *viḍi tīyuta*, to draw apart; *jvaramu tīsindī*, the fever has gone down; *venuca tīyuta*, to draw back.

tocca, rind, peel. Corrupt Skt. for *tvacca*.

toccuḍibandī, bicycle; from *tocuta*, to tread, and *baṇḍi*, vehicle; but *saicilu* is commoner.

toccuṭa, to tread. *tōca torcma pāmu lāguma lēchināḍu*, he sprang up like a snake whose tail has been trodden on.

toḍa, thigh. *toḍaputturu* is a Vaisya, because Vaisyas were born of the Creator's thigh.

toḍigintsuconuṭa, to wear, to put on. *nēnu gāzulu toḍigintu cunte, adi gāzulu toḍigintu cuntuṇḍi, nēnu coppulō puruvulu pettu cunte adi puvuvulu pettu cuntuṇḍi, nēnu rangū chira caṭṭu cunte, adi caṭṭu cuntuṇḍi*, if I put on glass bangles so does she, if I put flowers in my hair so does she, if I put on a

coloured sari so does she.; also *toḍuḡuṭa*.

toḍuḡuṭa, to wear, to put on; also *toḍigintuconuṭa*. *yecuvva sogasugā canapaḍaḍūnu y'vēlu āvūḍu durvūcō-vaḍamlo toḍucōvaḍamlōnu cūḍi v'ummaḍi*, to make herself look nicer she has combed her hair and dressed herself with particular care.

tolacari, beginning of the rainy season. *tolacari vāna*, the opening rain.

tolacarintsuṭa, to start raining (of a season).

tolagintsuṭa, to remove, causal of *tolagūṭa*, to recede.

tolagūṭa, to recede, to step aside. *talupu daggara nūḍi praccacu tolaguts unnaḍu*, he steps aside from near the door; *venucacu tolaguts unnaḍu*, he recedes.

tolliṭi, former, first; also *touti tolu*.

toluitsuṭa, to bore, to perforate, to carve; *cōyya tolutsu purugu* is the death-watch insect which bores into wood.

tombadi, tombhai, ninety. *tombhai tommanduguru pāḡ at tōlu chiraḡa poḍichunāni*, ninety-nine joining together only inflicted a skin wound (a cowardly mob).

tommanduguru, nine persons.

tommidava, ninth.

tommidi, nine.

tona, pip. *panasa tonalu*, jack-fruit pips.

tonacuṭa, to spill. *nūḍu cūḍa tonacadu*, the full pot will not spill.

tonḍa, chameleon. *tonḍa mūḍiri v'ūsaravelli ain attu*, vice grows with age (an old chameleon is called *ūsaravelli*).

tonḍamu, elephant's trunk. Skt. *Brāhmaṇu cheyyē yēṅga tonḍamī v'ūracuṇḍaru*, an elephant's trunk and a brahmin's hand are never still.

tondara, hurry, trouble; all hurrying is looked upon as vexation in the East. *prayānamai tondarami marichī pōyū-ānu*, I forgot in the hurry of the journey.

tondarapaḍuṭa, to be in a hurry, to be in difficulties. *ocaḍu: āru bhāshalu matḷadut und aṇi chulucanu ammitṭi. dinici occa māt ainā rāḍu; yenta mosam chēsāu! incōḍu: tondara paḍa*

bōc andi, nidānins andi, yeppuḍu mīrē māḷḷaḍu untē chilacacu sāvacaṣam eccaḍi? Smith: You sold me this parrot saying it spoke six languages. Why, it does not speak at all. What a swindle! Jones: Don't be in such a hurry, be patient. When you are always talking yourself, what chance has the parrot?

tondarapātu, hurry, troublesomeness.

tongitsūtsuṭa, to peep, to peer.

tonguṭa, to lie down, sleep. *tonganna smcari, tala mīta dimpum ann attu*, like asking the sleeping toll-keeper to help you put down your head-load (let sleeping dogs lie); *mī vyavahāram anta tonguntundi*, your whole affair will be set at rest.

tonnūru, goo.

tonṭi, first, former; same as *tolliṭi*.

tonṭi mūrti, the original shape.

torra, tree-hollow.

toṭṭa, cradle; also *toṭṭi*.

toṭrupātu, dismay.

toṭṭi, cistern, tub, tank-bed, cradle.

-tō, -tōḍa, ablative case ending, meaning 'with'. *nammu dayatō tōḍu*, look on me with favour; *atanitō manarī chesinānu*, I represented it to him (to speak is to speak with in Telugu).

tōca, tail. *ā pilla talli tōca*, that child is the shadow of its mother (always after her); *tōca troccina pāmu valē*, like a snake whose tail has been trodden on (very cross); *iḍugō puli antē adugō tōca ann attu*, like the man who said here is the tiger's tail when the other man said here is the tiger (capping a story); *tōca tentsu cuni pāri pōvṇa*, to run away with your tail between your legs; *nōnu yeccaḍacu velite accaḍu allā tōca lāgu venta tiragutū v'untāvē ēmi?* why do you follow me about like my shadow? *meca vāḍu tōca āḍimpadu*, he won't wag his tail any more (will keep quiet).

tōcatsucca, comet. The star with the tail (*tōca*).

tōcubēramu, wholesale; retail is *chillarabēramu*; retail shop, *chillara dukhānam*.

tōḍaguta, to be with you. *iṣvaruḍu mīcu tōḍagum gāca*, God be with you.

-tōḍané, affix meaning 'as soon as'.

vāru vacchinatōḍané, as soon as they came.

tōḍapuṭṭinavāḍu, brother. One born together with you.

tōḍēlu, wolf. *gorre yēḍistē tōḍēlucu vichāramā?* will the sheep's cries move the wolf? *jīṭamu batyamu lē-cunḍā tōḍēlu mēcalu cāstān ann attu*, like the wolf offering to guard the goats without pay or allowances; *tōḍēṭini gorrela cāya peṭṭin attu*, like putting the wolf to guard the sheep; *tōḍēlu cūyuts unnaḍi*, the wolf howls.

tōḍi-, prefix meaning 'joint', 'fellow'.

tōḍicōḍalu, fellow daughter-in-law.

tōḍpātu, help, sympathy.

tōḍu, buttermilk used to curdle milk.

-tōḍu, affix meaning 'I swear by'.

nitōḍu, I swear by you.

tōḍu, accompaniment, convoy. *rātsa pīnugu tōḍu lēcunḍā tsāvāḍu* king's corpse does not lack convoy (there is a superstition that when a king dies some one else dies to keep him company).

tōḍupaḍuṭa, to help, to sympathize.

tōḍuṭa, to draw up water, to bale.

tōḷa, goldsmith's weight, a little less than half an ounce. The rupee weighs one tōla and the gold mohur (Rs. 16) weighed one tōla. Rupees and gold mohurs were once hammered cubes of metal, not coins.

tōlintsuṭa, to have driven; causal of *tōluta*, to drive.

tōlivēyuta, to drive away.

tōlu, skin, leather, complexion. *nalla tōlu*, a dark skin; *yerra tōlu*, a fair skin; *cheppulu toḍugu comarāṇici lōcam antā tōlutō cappa paḍḍ attu tōstundi*, to the man who wears shoe-leather all the earth seems to be covered with leather (he does not feel the heat of the earth as the bare-footed do); *nū chēṭei tōl iḍinadi*, I have skinned my hand; *goḍḍuvāḍu goḍḍuc eḍchināḍu*, *tōlvāḍu tōluc eḍchināḍu*, the cattle-dealer cried for the beast and the hide-dealer cried for the hide (it's an ill wind that blows no one any good). *sabhāḍḍipati: i rōzu upanyāsam icchē āyana Amēricā dēśasthūḍu*, *āyana tōlu tellamī* ainā āyana hrudayam mana valē nallamē. Chairman: To-day's

lecturer is an American; though his skin is white his heart is as black as ours.

tólucágitamū, parchment.

tóluta, to drive, to drive away, to blow (of wind). *tana talupu tisi, porugintu petti, rátri antá cuccalu tólutū cūrtun aṭṭu*, like the man who lent his neighbour his front door and spent the night driving dogs away (charity begins at home); *dongalu tólina godḍu yē vēvuna dātina vacatē*, it is all the same what ford the stolen ox passed; *paṛa tólitē, prati phalintsimu*, if the north-east monsoon blows cool, the cotton crop will be good.

tóluváru, leather strap.

tómuṭa, to rub, to clean, to scrape, to scold. *paṇi cheyyam aṇi tómi tómi, vēpuṭu tintu v'unnāḍu*, he says we do no work and scrapes and roasts and eats us up.

tópará or **tópaḍá**, a horse's nose-bag. Hindustani.

tópi, hat.

tópu, grove.

tóranamū, festoon (of leaves). They hang these leaf festoons over the door or gate on festive occasions, at the travellers' bungalow when the Collector comes, and so on.

tósvéyuṭa, to push away, to dismiss, to reject. *Daivamutana namminavāriṇi tósi vēyaḍu*, God will not reject those who trust in Him; *nā māta tósvéyyacu*, don't reject my advice.

tósuconipóvuṭa, to push into, to bite into. *ngaramu biguṭa chēta candalōnici tósu conī pōyinadi*, the ring being tight has bitten into the flesh.

tóṭa, garden.

tóṭacūralu, garden vegetables (those of which the leaf is eaten; the others are *cāyacūralu* or *ciragūyalu*).

tóṭamāli, gardener.

tóṭapani, horticulture.

āṭōti, pariah, sweeper.

tótsacundayunduṭa, not to be able to think, to be at sea. *vānic eti tótsacundā y'unnadi*, he is at his wits' end.

tótsuṭa, to be thought, to seem, to occur to one. *Gōpu: vēvāla nā godugumu reṇḍu sthalamulō marachi pōyin aṭṭugā tóstimdi. Rāmuḍu: oca vēla modati*

sthalamulōne marachi pōyinā ēmō? *Gōpu: lēdu, modati sthalamulōne nācu ā godugu dōicēdi. Gōpu: I think I must have lost my umbrella in that second place. Rāmuḍu: Perhaps you lost it in the first place. Gōpu: No, that's where I first picked up that umbrella.*

tóyuṭa, to push; also *tróyuṭa*.

tráguta, to drink; more commonly *táguta*.

trásu, scales for weighing.

trétayugamū, the second or silver age. Skt. *erutayugam* is the golden age; *caliyugam* the present degenerate age.

tri-, three. Skt. *tricalamū*, the three times, morning, noon, and night. *Trinētruḍu*, the three-eyed God, Siva; *tricaranasuddhugā*, in thought, word, and deed.

tricónamū, triangle. Skt.

Trimūrti, Three in One, the Hindu Trinity.

trippuṭa, to turn; same as *tippuṭa*.

tróyuṭa, to push; also *tóyuṭa*.

trūnacarinṭsuṭa, to despise, not care two straws. Skt., from *trunam*, straw. *nāvanti goppa y'inti biddam trinacarinṭsaḍam micu dharmam cādu*, it is not right for you to treat with contempt the scion of a noble stock like myself.

trūnamū, a straw. Skt. The Telugu is *gaḍḍi paraca*. *trunaprāyamū*, worthless; *trunamu Mēruva*, *Mēruva trunamu*, (a good man) looks upon the gift of a straw as the gift of Mount Meru, (a bad man) looks upon the gift of Mount Meru as the gift of a straw; *mīru chevulu cōyṭam aule trinaprāyamugā v'unnadi*, I don't care two straws for your threat to cut my ears off; *nēm prānamulanu trunaprāyamugā viduva galanu*, I could sacrifice my life with the utmost indifference.

trunguṭa, to be broken; also *tnnguṭa*.

trūnicāramū, contempt. Skt., from *trunam*, straw, and *cāram*, act.

trunṭsuṭa, to break (trans.), to break off, to break to pieces; also *tunṭsuṭa*.

truppu, rust; more usually *tuppu*.

trūptamū, satisfied. Skt.

trüpti, satisfaction. Skt. *mā cshēma-mu vāri trüptilō*, our welfare is in their contentment, as Queen Victoria proclaimed.

trüptigā, satisfactorily. Skt.

trūshna, thirst. Skt. *svarāja trishna*, the longing for home-rule.

trütiyamu, third. Skt. *mūḍō, mūdava* in Telugu.

tsabucu, whip; also *tsaucu*.

tsabucuchettu, casuarina tree; also *tsaucu*.

tsacca, nice, straight, pretty.

tsaccachéyuṭa, to repair.

tsaccagā, nicely. *Laashmayya: mā ammayi tsaccagā sangitam pādutundi, cāvalistē vīna vatstsun ani penḍli-coḍucutō cheppandi. Vencayya: penḍli-coḍucu chevudu, andu chēta nī ammayi pādini atamr bhaya pādadu*. Smith: My girl sings nicely; tell the proposed bridegroom he may hear her if he likes. Jones: The man is deaf; so even if she sings he won't be frightened.

tsaccali, arm-pit.

tsaccani, pretty. *conchem mukham mudurugā v'umād y'ime y'ippaṭicinu tsaccanidigānē v'umadi*, though she is somewhat mature of feature she is still quite pretty.

tsaccaparutsuṭa, to put straight.

tsaccapettuta, to set right, to finish. *dipamu v'undagānē tsacca pettu cō valasinadi*, put things straight while the lamp is there (make hay while the sun shines).

tsaccatanamu, beauty. *dāni tsaccatanamu varṇintsaddūci Brahmac aini śacyam cādu*, she is of indescribable beauty.

tsaccāpōvuta, to go straight away, to make off. *nēnu śtīmaru vaddacu vellēt appaṭici vacca tamāshā zarigindi; ticcettu putstsu conī, a tamāshā tsūchi mēlli vaddām ani, y'itte avatalici vellēt appaṭici, śtīmaruvāllu śtīmaru tisu com tsaccā pōymāru; rivenyū v'udyōgasthula cōsam canipettu conī v'undū, nā nimittam yenducu canipettu conī umāru cārō vālla pam nēnu rēpu pattistānu*, when I went to the steamer a show started; I took my ticket and said I would see the show

and come back; but when I got back the steamer people had taken the steamer away and made off; when they wait for revenue officials, they would not wait for me and I will settle their hash for them to-morrow.

tsaccāvatsutsuṭa, to come straight.

tsaccera, sugar.

tsacciliginta, tickling. *tsacciliginta pettuta*, to tickle.

tsaccuchéyuṭa, to chop up. *nī tala-cāya renḍu tsacculu chēstānu*, I will split your head in two.

tsachchipōvuṭa, to die. *tandri: nēnu tsacheli pōyina tarvāta nūvū yēm chēstānu? coḍucu: nī nāyana pōyina tarvāta nūvū yēm chēśāro nēnu adē chēstānu. tandri: aité nūvū bāgu pādaru*. Father: What will you do when I die? Son: What you did when your father died. Father: Then you won't do well.

tsadara, a small mat to sit on.

tsadaramu, square. Skt. *tsadarapu maillu*, square miles.

tsadarangamu, chess. Skt., from *tsadaram*, square, and *rangam*, battlefield. Check is *shaha*, the king is *rāzu*, the queen *mantri*, the castle *yēmuga*, the bishop *śacatam*, the knight *guramu*, the pawn *banḷu*. Chessmen are *balamu*, force.

tsaddannamu, **tsaddi**, **tsalḍi**, cold rice; from *tsalḍi*, cold thing. *cheppina-buddhi, cattina tsaddi nīlavadu*, advice and cold rice will not keep; *tsaddi y'annamu tnn amma magani y'ācal erugadu*, the full belly does not believe in hunger.

tsadivintsuṭa, to get something read; causal of *tsadvuta*, to read; specially used of the recital of the presents at a wedding; hence *tsadvimpulu*, wedding presents.

tsadunu, level.

tsadunuchéyuṭa, to level.

tsaduvari, student.

tsaduvu, learning, education, lecture. *tsālu, tsālu, nī tsaduvu tsālintsu*, enough, enough, stop your lecture.

tsaduvuchepputa, to teach.

tsaduvuconuṭa, to study. *oca tsaduvuconna Sōmayazulu*, a Somayaji who has studied, an educated Somayaji.

tsaduvuṭa, to read. *tsadivēdi Ramāyanamu, paḍa cottēdi dēvasthalālu*, what he reads is the Ramāyanam, what he knocks down temples; *tsaduvā vēstē v'umma mati pōyindi*, set to learn he lost the little sense he had before. *majistrēṭu: unuvu vāntena mīda ati tondaragā mōṭaru pōn istumār am chhārj vachelindi. accaḍa gantacu paḍi mailla canna vēccuvagā pō cudad aui notisu catṭāru, tsadava lēḍā? draivāru: ayyā, nēnu 30 mailla isopuna bandi naḍuput uḷe, notisu yetlā tsadava galan aṇḍi?* Magistrate: You are charged with excessive speed over a bridge. There is a notice up not to drive more than 10 miles an hour. Didn't you read it? Driver: How could I read the notice when I was going 30 miles an hour?

tsalava, coolness, bleaching. Clothes newly washed or bleached are also called *tsalava*.

tsaldi, cold rice; also *tsalidi, tsaddi, tsaddannamu*. It is the usual breakfast, cold food left over from the night before.

tsali, cold. *nācu tsali patṭinadi*, I felt a chill.

tsalicālamu, the cold weather, winter.

tsalichīma, black ant; also *tsalla-chīma*; it means the cold-ant and is so called because it is not so fierce as the red ant (cold means kind, friendly in Telugu). *puli caḍupuna tsalichīma patṭinā?* the black ant wasn't born a tiger cub.

tsalijvaramu, ague.

tsalimiḍi, rice with flour and sugar.

tsalivēndramu, tsalipandili, water pandal. These are opened in the hot weather on roads by private charity or the local boards. *tsalipanditi cūḍalacu tītlu poḍicūn atlu*, like making holes in the pots in a water pandal (a dirty trick).

tsalla, curds and water. *tsallacu pōvi manta dātsaḍam yeḍucu?* why hide your pot when you have come for curds? (why beat about the bush?).

tsallagā, coolly, gently, healthily. *mī amma caḍupa tsallagā*, may your mother's womb be cool! is a common

expression of felicitation. (India being a hot country, coolness is pleasant, friendly, blessed.)

tsallani, cool, kind. *tsallani prabhuvu*, a kind master.

tsallapaduṭa, to cool off.

tsallapātu, coolness. *tsallapātuvēla* is the cool of the evening. *tsallapātuvēla tsalla gāḷḷō hāyagā shīcaru bāladērutānu*, we will set out for a comfortable stroll when the fresh breeze comes out in the evening.

tsallārtsuṭa, to cool (active). *nīnu cōpam tsallārtsuco valenu*, cool down, please.

tsallāruṭa, to cool down. *vēḍi tsallāritē*, when it has cooled down; *annamū cūḍalu tsallārpōvāḍam*, rice and curry getting cold; *vēḍu cāgi tsallānna palu*, he has sown his wild oats.

tsalluṭa, to sprinkle, to sow. *duṇṇaca tsallitē, cōyaca paṇḍinadi*, sow without ploughing and you will be saved the trouble of reaping.

tsaluva, cold, bleaching, one's washing; also *tsalava*.

tsaluvachēyuṭa, to bleach.

tsampintsuṭa, to have some one killed; causative of *tsampuṭa*.

tsampuṭa, to kill; causative of *tsatv-ṭuṭa*, to die. The auxiliary, *vēyuṭa*, is commonly added, even in reduplicated form; kill the snake is *pāṇṇu tsamp ēv ē. ocarim v'iddarim tsampitēne cām, vadyuḍu cāḍu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two; *yevvarō pillannu can, tsampivēsi vātri vēla maṇa guṇṇamannu eduragā vīḍḷḷō pāravēsṇāru*, the dead body of a new-born child was exposed in the street opposite my front door last night.

tsamuru, oil. *dipāla canṭrāctaru vadda nclacu y'ntuam māṇḍilu puttsu cōvadamē cūḍuḍa, y'ntuē cā valasna tsamuru antā vāḍi daggara puttsu cūṭāru*, they not only get a monthly commission from the lighting contractor but all the oil they require for household use.

tsanavu, familiarity; also *tsanuvu. tsanavari*, familiar, favourite.

tsanca, arm-pit. *tsanca māṭalō pettu cōṇṇa yābhāi ripayalu*, the fifty rupees

in the bundle under my arm-pit; *yéru yéd ámaða v'undagáné, chira vippi tsanca pettu coní póyin attu*, like the woman who took off her cloth and put it under her arm when she was still seven leagues from the river (Indian women strip or raise their one cloth to go through a river); *tsancacarra* is a crutch.

tsandamu, way, manner. *nirupédacu pennidlu tsandamuna*, like treasure-trove to a pauper.

tsandá, contribution, subscription. Hindustani.

tsandádáruðu, subscriber.

tsandávéyuða, to subscribe. *tsandálu vési caññindi adi andari haccumu*, a building constructed by public subscription belongs to the public.

tsandugá peṭṭe, trunk, chest. Hindustani.

tsanipóvuða, to die; also *tsachchipóvuta*. This word is from *tsanuða*, to go.

tsanníllu, cold water; contraction of *tsali nillu*.

tsannu, breast. *tsannupálu* is human milk; *tállacu talanu tsandlu, mécalacu meḍanu tsandlu*, palms have teats (*spadices*) on their heads, goats have teats (wattles) on their necks.

tsannucona, tsannumona, tsannu-muccu, nipple.

tsantipilla, suckling.

tsanuða, to go. Used in books for *póvuta* and *velluða*, often in the compound form *tsanudentisuta*. Also used in the sense of to be right or proper; *tsanadu*, it is not right.

tsanuvu, familiarity. *tsanuvugá póvuta* is to frequent; *inta tsanuvugá tiruguts unnádu*, he is at home in the house; *maḡavádu danitó tsanuvugá máṭṭadutu*, a man talking familiarly with her. Also *tsanavu*.

tsappani, insipid. *tsappani pathiyamu*, plain diet; *tsappani nillu*, insipid water.

tsappaṭa, slap, clap. *tsappaṭlu coṭtuta* is to clap one's hands. Also *tsappaṭlu tsaratsuta*.

tsappiḍi, insipid, flat, snub. *tsappiḍi muccu* is a snub nose, *tsappiḍi pirudula chinnadi*, a thin-flanked girl.

tsappuḍu, noise. *tsappuḍu cácuṇḍa*

mellagá pravéšinchinádu, he entered quietly without making any noise; *yevvaró lópalici vatstsuts unnádu, vácitiló cheppula tsappuḍ aguts unnadi*, there is some one coming, I hear a footstep on the threshold.

tsaratsuta, to clap, to strike. *tsappaṭlu tsaratsuta*, to clap one's hands; *ché yetti tsarava póyin attugá midici vellu*, attacking with raised hand ready to strike.

tsari, precipice.

tsarupu, a slap, clout. *ituvanti matimálima máṭalu yeppuḍi anacuṇḍa netti mida vacca tsarupu tsarutimá?* shall I give you a clout on the head to stop you talking such nonsense?

tsaṭáluna, suddenly.

tsaticila, tsatigila, flat (of the human body). *tsaticila cúrtsóvadam* is to sit with your legs stretched out flat and not tucked under you; *tsaticila paḍuta* is to fall flat.

tsaṭramu, frame; also *tsattamu*. *i paṭamulacu tsaṭramulu veyya lédu*, these pictures have not been framed.

tsaṭráyi, rock; from *tsaṭtu*, rocky, and *ráyi*, stone.

tsatsutsuða, to die. Usually, with the auxiliary, *tsachchipóvuta*. *atta tsasté cóḍalu yéḍchin attu*, like the daughter-in-law crying at her mother-in-law's death (hypocrisy); *ichévánu tsisté tsachchévádaina létsumu*, at the sight of one who gives men will rise from the dead; *tsachchinavádu yéḍisté rádu*, the dead won't come back for crying.

tsaṭṭamu, frame, law. We also talk of laws being framed. *punugu tsattamu*, civet bag or gland.

tsaṭṭi, earthenware dish (chatty).

tsaṭṭu, rocky. *tsaṭṭu mannu* is hard earth.

tsaṭṭutananu, stubbornness, a rock-like temperment.

tsauca, cheap. *Lacshmayya: nénu minna tsauca cáfi hoṭalucu póymánu. Ven-cayya: andu valla lábham caligindá? Lacshmayya: accada cáfi anácé y'icháru, gárelu anácu náḷugu ichcharu, anni tsauca, vachchéḷ appuḍu yevvaridó cotta godugu ciḍa tisucu vachchánu.* Smith: I went to a cheap coffee hotel yesterday. Jones: Did you save

much? Smith: The coffee was an anna, the buns four an anna, everything cheap, and, moreover, I got away with some one's new umbrella.

tsauci, customs or toll shed.

tsaucu, whip; also *tsabucu*.

tsaucu, casuarina; also *tsabucu*.

tsauḍu, salt land. Land in the Madras Presidency is often rendered uncultivable by excess of salt. *vāua uḷḷu rēgati nēla paḍi mauchi nīḷḷi aunu, tsaviṭi nēla paḍi y'uppu nīḷḷi aunu gadd!* when rain falls on clay it will be drinkable water, when it falls on salt land it will be salt water.

tsavatitalli, stepmother; more usually *savatitalli*.

tsavi, taste.

tsaviṭi, fourth lunar day. *tsaviṭi nāḍu*.

tsaviṭi nēla, salt land. *tsaviṭi* is the oblique case of *tsauḍu*.

tsavucu, cheap; a way of spelling *tsauca*.

tsācalavāḍu, man of the washerman caste; the feminine is *tsācaladi*. *tel-lagā puvvu lāgu tsācalidi v'utuci tech-china baṭṭa caṭṭu con*, wearing a cloth fresh as a flower from the wash.

tsācali, washerman, dhoby. *niṭicēvā-niṭi gāni tsācali v'utacuḍu*, the dhoby won't beat the clothes except for the man who drubs him (*utucuṭa*, to wash clothes, consists chiefly in beating clothes on a stone); *mangali pāta, tsācali cotta*, choose an old barber and a new dhoby (you want vigour in a dhoby whose work is trying to break stones with clothes, and experience in a barber).

tsācīrēvu, the place near the river or tank where dhobies wash clothes.

tsāḍḷu, slanders. *tsāḍilacōru* is a slanderer.

tsāla, tsālā, much, many. *Laashmayya: nīc iṭṭuḍu ninnalāngā v'unnadā? Vencayya: nāc ēu? Laashmayya: nta mugḍucu miru tsālā sēpu mugārē? Vencayya: nēnu sangita patacudin andi*. Smith: Feeling better? Jones: There is nothing the matter with me. Smith: You were groaning for a long time. Jones: I am a singer by profession. *Laashmayya: cempula adḍige tīsina tarvāta nī peḷḷām yetla v'unnadā? Vencayya: tsālā santōshun-*

chindi, venḍu nelalu dācā tsāla anacu-vagā v'unnadā. Laashmayya: ā pinnatano? Vencayya: pinnatā yep-paṭi mamshi aindi. Smith: How was it with your wife after you bought her the ruby locket? Jones: She was very pleased; for two months she was very submissive. Smith: And after that? Jones: She became the same as before.

tsālāca, tsālānu, not able; negative forms of *tsāluta*, to suffice. *telisicō tsālūca pōyiri*, they were not able to understand; *ana tsālānu*, I can't sav.

tsālavaracu, at great length. *calectarutō nī vishayanmulō tsāla varacu cheppanu*, I pleaded your cause at great length with the Collector.

tsālintsuṭa, to stop; causative of *tsāluta*, to suffice. *nī adhūca prasangam tsālintsu*, enough of your impertinence; *sabha tsālintānu*, let us dissolve the meeting, *nī tsālintsu*, stop your lecture.

tsālu, sufficiency; also imperative of *tsāluta*, to be enough.

tsālu, row, furrow, trace, stream, features, ploughing. *i tsālūna*, in this manner; *talli tsālu pōḷca*, resemblance to his mother in his features; *tsālu-pugā*, in a line; *talli tsālu pullacu tappat unnaḍā?* will the child lose its mother's track? *pattuci paḍi tsālu, āmudacu āru*, cotton wants ten ploughings, castor wants six.

tsālunu, it is enough, that will do; the negative is *tsāladu*, not enough. *bharta: cūṭi cheyyaḍānuu iravai mar-gālu v'unnāi. bhārya: nāc enducu chepputāru ā sangati? bharta: vātūlō mirvu vaccatō nērisuṇṇā nācu tsālunu*. Husband: There are twenty ways of making coffee. Wife: Why do you tell me that? Husband: If you will learn one of them that will be enough for me.

tsāluṭa, to suffice. *tāḍu tsālūca pōṭē, myyū pūḍṭam ann attu*, like the man who ordered the well to be filled up when the rope was found to be too short; *pūṭitō peṭtinadi pūḍṭēḍē tsālunu*, a dinner of herbs where love is. In the negative *tsāluṭa* means usually not to be able, but not always. *gayāpā-camu tsālādu*, I don't remember;

buddhi tsáladu nīcu, you have no sense; *jitamu vyayamulacu tsáhi tsálaca*, the salary sufficing and not sufficing (just covering expenses). The Italians have the same idiom, *sí e no che basta*, yes and no whether it is enough.

tsámalu, one of the common millets (*panicum mitraceum*). *dómulu paḍité tsámalu paḍimū*, if mosquitoes swarm the tsama millet will yield well.

tsámanatsáya, light complexion. It is a light brown or straw colour; the other complexions of Indians are *nallani*, black, and *yerrani*, red to yellow.

tsápa, mat, sail. If you have no chairs, you fetch a mat for visitors to sit on. *tahāṣṣiluddāru gāru mana y'mīci vachchedam'amāru*; *mēnu iutacu munupu iccaḍa vēsucomi cūrtsamma pedda tsápa yém ainadé?* Mr. Tahsildar said, 'We are coming to your house.' Where is the big mat which was spread here and on which we were sitting just now?

tsápacoyya, mast. *yé gālici á tsápa yettu atṭu*, setting your sail according to the wind.

tsápu, a length, e.g. of cloth.

tsápuṭa, to extend. *vaidyūdu cheyyi tsūstāru*, *mī cheyyi vaca māṭu tsūpandī*, the doctor will feel your pulse, hold your hand out.

tsára, stripe, streak. *tsáruḷa chira*, a striped sarī; a tiger's stripes are *tsáruḷu*.

tsáṭimpu, proclamation.

tsáṭintsuṭa, to proclaim.

tsátsuṭa, to stretch (transitive), to stretch out. *cheyyi tsátsuṭa*, to stretch out the hand; *cheyyi tsáchu puttisucomi*, stretching out the hand and taking; *cāṭici cāḷlu tsátsucomuṭa*, to stretch your legs to the grave is an expression for an old or dying person; *cāṭici cāḷlu tsátsucomi*, *tindici cheyyi tsachévaḍu*, he stretched his legs to the grave and stretched out his hand for food (greedy till death).

tsáṭu, screen, covering. *á conḍa tsáṭu ainadi*, that hill intercepted the view.

tsáṭucu, aside. *tsáṭucu pīchi*, calling a person aside.

tsáṭuna, covertly, behind. *peṭte tsáṭuna doriciṇḍi*, it was found behind the box.

tsáṭuṭa, to proclaim.

tsávidi, lodge, hall; also *chāvidi*, now

used generally of the village headman's office where he sits to collect the taxes and where officials put up when they go to the village. *cachéritsáruḍi* is the room in which a well-to-do person receives; *tsáruṭi māṭalu* is town-talk.

tsávu, death. *yeluca tsávuṇu pilli murchha póruṇá?* will a cat faint at a mouse's death? *nācu tsáruḍá v'muadi*, I feel like death.

tsávubidda, still-born child; also *cadupuló tsachchuna bidda*.

tsáya, hue, complexion, direction, grain of wood. *tsámanatsáya*, light complexion; *uá chéti tsáyana vellu*, go where I am pointing; *coyyatsáya*, the grain of wood.

tsáyavéyuṭa, to colour, to dye.

tsh-. The following words have already been given under *čsh-*, that being the usual transliteration. But the pronunciation, even of pandits, is *tsh-*. They are all Sanskrit words. The Tamil pronunciation is also *tsh-*.

tshama, patience. Skt.

tshamápaṇa, forgiveness. Skt. *nācu bahu vichārauga v'muadi*, *nēnu tshamápaṇa vēḍucuntānu*, I am very sorry, I beg pardon; *nēnu chēsina aparādham cheppinatt aité nēnu venanē ni cāḷla mīda paḍi tshamápaṇa cōrucuntānu*, if you will tell me what I have done wrong I will at once fall at your feet and beg pardon.

tshamintsuṭa, to pardon. Skt. *tshamuntsa valecu*, please forgive me.

tshāṇamu, instant. Skt. *nēnu vellu sahāyam tisucom tshāṇamuló vastānu*, I will go to fetch help and be back in an instant.

tshatamu, wound. Skt. Used in books for *gāyamu*.

Tshatriya, the Kshatriya or warrior caste. Skt., from verb for 'to strike'.

tshauramu, shaving; also spelt *tshavaramu*; the ordinary words for shaving are *paṇu chéyuṭa*, *goruguta*, but this also is common, especially in a figurative sense. *uēnu andarini svajānānu chéristé nī taruvāta vachchūnavāḍu vāḷl andarici tshavarāḍu chēstāḍu*, if you put in all your caste-men the man who comes after you will shave them all.

ṭshayarógamu, consumption. Skt., from *ṭshayamu*, wasting away.

ṭshámamu, famine. Skt. *caruṭu* is the Telugu word.

ṭshánti, patience. Skt.

ṭsháramu, salt. Skt. A book word for *uppu*.

ṭshátramu, Kshatriya's duty. Skt.

ṭshémamu, health, happiness. Skt.; ordinary word in inquiring after health, &c. *yógaṭshémamulu vichárin-tsuṭa* is to make such usual inquiries.

ṭshétraganítamu, geometry. Skt.

ṭshétramu, place of pilgrimage. Skt.

ṭshétramu, field. Skt. *tshétram erigi vittanamu*, *pátram erigi dānamu*, sow seed to suit the field, give charity to the deserving.

ṭshínamu, decline, decay. Skt. *tshína daṣaló n'unndamu*, we are on a downhill course; *dyushtshínamu*, the decline of age; *dhana ṭshínamu*, decrease of wealth.

ṭshínintsuṭa, to waste away. Skt. *benga pettuconí adi á dīnamu cāma á dīnam ṭshíninchi déham antá pálipóyi*, in her distress she wasted away day by day and grew pale.

ṭshíra, milk. Skt. Book word for *pālu*.

ṭshóbha, grief, trouble. Skt. One of the numerous words for grief; the shade of meaning is 'agitation'. *san-tshóbhamu*, agitation; *chuttatshóbhamu*, trouble of mind; *jailuló yenta tshóbha paḍḍádu*, what distress he felt in jail! *tshóbhapettuta* is to distress, to trouble; *chinnadānni nannu nushcāraṇangá y' ilāgu tshóbha peṭṭadam canté crūra crutyam locāmló yédi t'unḍadu*, there is nothing more cruel in the world than to oppress a poor girl like me in this way.

ṭshóbhintsuṭa, to be distressed. Skt.

ṭshudha, hunger. Skt. Book word for *acāl*, used in compounds such as *tshudbāḍha*, pains of hunger.

ṭshúdra, petty, low, trifling. Skt. *manam tshudrálu pátigá patta rádu*, we should not pay attention to trifles.

tsoccá, **tsoccái**, shirt, coat, tunic. *tī-charu*: *pillulacu tsāh yetṭa veyyacundá unṭundi*? *av' emaina tsocái toḍu cunta-vá*? *batṭa cappu cunta-vá*? *bāluḍu*: *yémāndi*, *pillini tsūḍa léda*? Teacher:

How do cats protect themselves against cold? Do they wear coats or wrap themselves in clothes? Boy: Have you never seen a cat?

tsoppa, millet straw; rice straw is called dry grass, *yenda gaddi*.

tsoppintsuṭa, to insert, to force in.

tsoppuna, according to, at the rate of. *āru rīpāyala tsoppuna*, at the rate of Rs. 6; *munupati alaratu tsoppuna*, according to the previous custom.

tsora, shark.

tsorapaḍuṭa, to enter. *domgalu lōpala tsora paḍi nannu munushamulō dotsu cuni pó vatstsumi*, thieves may force an entrance and rob me in an instant.

tsorava, entrance, familiarity, forwardness. *nenu tsorava chest vacca muddu petṭu cantam*, I will be so forward as to snatch a kiss; *anna tsorave gāni a:shara tsor-e lédu*, well fed, ill taught.

tsoravachéyuta, to take courage (to do something).

tsotstsuṭa, to enter, to enter upon (an undertaking), to begin. *acāyamamulu tsotstsuṭa*, to enter upon a path of sin; *cāya tsotstsuṭa*, to begin to shine, *ṣaraṇu tsotstsuṭa*, to take refuge.

tsotṭa, dirt; also *sotta*, *nacca*.

-tsó, affix meaning 'if' or 'when'. *om tsótu*, place. *tanayulu léntsó*, *ase* there are no sons.

tsóllu, one of the millets, commonly called *ragi* (*panicum paludosum*).

tsótu, place. *cheruva t'unḍe tsóturu chí-mulu táme vastav*, ants come of themselves to where there is sugar-cane; *téne t'unna tsóta*, y'igalu *póg antav*, flies collect where there is honey; *bāluḍu*: *amma*, *nā chelli sragamló munchi cindici vachchindá*? *talli' amma*, *nāyana*. *bāluḍu*: *anna munchi tsótulo munchi iccāḍacu yenducu vachchundi*? Boy: Mother, did my little sister come down from heaven? Mother: Yes, dear. Boy: Why did she leave such a good place to come here?

tsucca, drop, star, round caste-mark worn on the forehead (*tsucca bottu*); omen. *turacalu cottagá tsuccac eduvá*? do you bother about omens when the Muhammedan is on the war-path?

tsuccáni, helm.

tsulacanága, **tsulággá**, easily, lightly. *tsulággá tsutsu* is to despise.

tsulacani, light, easy.

tsundi! look here! from *tsutsu*, to see.

tsundu, scurf.

tsuntsu, projection, ledge, balcony in architecture. *tsuntsu mûti véyuta*, to pout.

tsunyi, fizzing; onomatopoeic. *bha-cshyamulu uducu nêtilô vêsê tsunyi manñumari*, if you put cakes in boiling ghee they will fizzle.

tsurucu, active, smart, energetic, diligent. *â tahañiludûru tsurucûdâ pani chêtârû*, that Tahsildar is an energetic officer; *manam andarû pani tsurucûdâ cheyya valem*, we must all work diligently. *Râma: Chennapañnamlô tsurucaina vartacûdu occarû campintsaru Gôpu: aṭlântirvâllu jâulûlô unṭâr andi, cêvalistê accaḍa tsûḍa vatstumu*. Smith: There seem to be no smart merchants in Madras. Jones: Yes there are, but they are in jail; if you want to you can see them there.

tsuṭṭa, cigar, any roll; from *tsuṭṭa*, to roll. *tsûpa tsuṭṭa*, a rolled-up mat. To smoke a cigar is *tâguta* (to drink it). *tsuṭṭa tâgûtâvâ*, try a cheroot. *mêjistrîtu: fryâḍim muḍḍai coṭṭut unṭe tsûchâvâ? saeshi: tsûṣân andi. mêjistrîtu: cottacundâ nûvû yêmi cheyya lédâ? saeshi: cheyya léd andi. mêjistrîtu: yendu chêta? saeshi: nênu tsuṭṭa tâgût umân andi*. Magistrate: You saw the accused beating the complainant? Witness: Yes, Sir. Magistrate: Did you do anything to stop him? Witness: No, Sir. Magistrate: Why not? Witness: I was smoking a cigar.

tsuṭṭamu, relationship, relations. *tsûḍa tsuṭṭamu, mocca dâramu lédû*, no relations to visit, no God to worship (utterly destitute, on his beam ends, down and out). *Laashmayya: Mal-layya nûcu tsuṭṭam êna? Vencayya: dîrapu tsuṭṭamu. Laashmayya: tsâlâ dîramâ? Vencayya: dîramê, nâ nâyanacu padmândi coḍuculu, Mallayya andarcannâ peddarâḍu, nênu âkharu vâḍini*. John: Is Tom any relation to you? Bill: A distant relation. John: Very distant? Bill: Yes, my father

has ten sons; Tom is the eldest and I am the last.

tsuṭṭaricamu, relationship.

tsuṭṭâlu, relatives. *caliginavânici andarû tsuṭṭâlê*, all are relations to the man of property. *bhârya: mana am-mâyini penḍli chêsu cunêvâḍu yeṭlânti vâḍu? bharta: anucûlamaina vâḍe. bhârya: tsaduru gâni ḍabbu gâni léd aṭê. bharta: lêca pôyina parvâ lédû, atanici yevaru tsuṭṭâlu lêru lê, mana ammâyî sukha paḍutundi*. Wife: What sort of a man is the son-in-law you have chosen? Husband: Quite suitable. Wife: They say he has neither education nor money. Husband: If he hasn't it doesn't matter, he has no relations at all; our girl will be happy.

tsuṭṭu, anything round. *talatsuṭṭu* is a turban, *gôrutsuṭṭu* a whitlow.

tsuṭṭu, around, round about. *tsuṭṭu dâri*, a roundabout way.

tsuṭṭuconuṭa, to coil. *callanu tsuṭṭu-conna pâmu caravaca mâmunâ?* will a snake coiled round your legs not bite? (or a dependant not wangle?).

tsuṭṭupaṭla, neighbourhood. *i tsuṭṭupaṭla tsâlâ y'îllu dorucutaru*, there are many houses in this neighbourhood; *â conḍa mîdan eccitê, tsuṭṭupaṭla tsâlâ dîramu bâgâ campints umnadi*, that hill commands an extensive view.

tsuṭṭupaṭlavâru, neighbours. *mî cê-calato y'î tsuṭṭupaṭlavâllac andarici mēlucava vachchindi*, your yells have woken up all the neighbours.

tsuṭṭuta, to roll, to surround, to go round, to knot. *pâgâ tsuṭṭuta* is to roll up a turban; *dôva tsuṭṭu conî velluts umnadi*, the road winds round.

tsuvaca, tsuvva, withe, fishing-rod.

tsuvve, of course, you see; short for *tsûḍave*, you see.

tsûḍa, to see. A form of *tsutsu*, to see.

tsûḍu, glance; from *tsutsu*, to see; also *tsûpu*.

tsûlu, conception. *ôlu lédû, tsûlu lédû, coḍucu pêru Sômalîngam*, no wife, no conception, but he has given his son the name of Somalingam (counting your chickens before they are hatched)

tsûpintsuṭa, to show; causal of *tsûtsu*, to see; also *tsûpuṭa*.

tsûpu, sight, look, glance; also *tsûḍu*.

mí abhipráyamu mí matala canté y'ippuḍu mí tsúpulé nácu bága cheputi v'umari, your looks tell me your opinion better than your words; *tsúpu méra dúramló*, within eyeshot; *cindi tsúpulu*, downcast looks.

tsúpuḍuvélu, forefinger.

tsúpuṭa, to show; also *tsúpintsuta*. *cóticí addam tsúpin attu*, like showing a looking-glass to a monkey (persistently offering what is disliked).

tsúra, dust, soot. *pagatsúra*, soot.

tsúru, eaves. *yéngu dáhamuñ tsúru nillá?* will the droppings from the eaves quench the thirst of an elephant? *nén entó ní mída préma chéta dévat archanae ani y'int intá tirigi nityamunu manchi puruvu techchi y'ichchinamu*, *prati dinamu inti muntsúru penḍelo peṭṭité cāni*, *yocca náḍ aína mutsata tira nénu tsútsuts mḍaga coppuló mḍutsu cōen*, I go about from house to house all out of love of you collecting nosegays for the Gods, so I say, and give them you, and then you stick them up on a rafter in the eaves and never think of sating the yearning of my eyes by twining posies in your hair; *cālu pattu com lágité tsúru pattu comi véldádevādu*, haul him out by the legs and he will cling to the eaves (difficult to shake off, a limpet).

tsútsuṭa, to see, to perceive, to look. It is used of all the senses. *ruchi tsútsuṭa* is to taste, and *vāsana tsútsuṭa* is to smell, but by itself it means 'to see'. *ichchéraṇṇi tsústé tsúchchévād aína létsun*, even a dying man will get up at the sight of a person who has something to give. *mājistrēṭu: motāru basulu cottucun appuḍu mūru tsúchará?* *sāeshi: tsúchān audi. mājistrēṭu: cāraṇam émi. sāeshi: basulu renḍu occa manishi yecintsu cōḍanai póti paddai, andu chéta cottucomi páḍ ainaí.* Magistrate: Did you see the collision of the motor buses? Witness: Yes, sir. Magistrate: What was the cause? Witness: The two buses were competing for one passenger and collided and got smashed up. *naṭuḍu: nénu rázu vésham véšina náḍu andarú ná vaipé tsuṣáru. snéhituḍu: tsúsi yénu chesáru?* *naṭuḍu: rállu vésináru.* Ac-

tor: When I acted the king every one looked my way. Friend: What did they do next? Actor: They threw stones. *tamanu tsúḍa valen au nácu anéca dinamula mudi abhulashagá unḍenu*, I have been wanting to see Your Honour for a long time past.

tuccu, rubbish, trash, dirt. *i páta tuccu pustacam*, this dirty old book.

tuchchhamu, vile. Skt.

tuda, end, tip.

tudacu, finally; in the reduplicated form, *tuttatudacu*, at the very end.

tudamuṭṭuṭa, to reach the end, to finish. *iccaditó ná prayanam tuda muttindi*, I have reached the end of my journey.

tudiléni, endless.

tudupu, erasure.

tuḍutsuṭa, to wipe away, to erase, to sweep.

tuladúguṭa, to be heavy, to weigh against. *svādharmamu vṛḍuḥ sampadalatō tuladiguta canté svādharmamu n'and unḍi tūḍiā léca maraṇamni oṇḍuṭa śrēyascāram*, weighing duty against wealth it is better to sacrifice even your food to duty and to die; *tula* is Skt. for balance. *tulābhāramu* is the ceremony of weighing themselves against gold of the old Rajas. They weighed themselves in complete panoply and the gold was then coined and distributed among brahmins. A stone weighing-balance for this ceremony still exists at Hampi (Vijayanagarum, the ancient Andhra capital).

tulamu, weight of one rupee. Usually called *tōla*.

tulasi, basil. This is a sacred plant in India, and a pot of basil will be found in many houses. *tulasi vanamulō gan-zāi mocca molichin attu*, like a hemp plant in a basil garden (black sheep in the flock).

-tulyamu, affix meaning 'equal'; from Skt. *tula*, balance. *vargatulyamu*, heavenly; *prānatulyamugá*, as dear as life.

tumma, the babul tree (*Acacia arabica*).

tummeda, black bee. The poets compare braded black hair to clusters of black bees.

tummu, sneeze. *āvalintacu annada-*

mul unndru gāni tummuṭu tammud aind lēdu, yawning is one of a family, a sneeze has not even a younger brother (one yawn draws another after it).

tummuṭa, to sneeze. *tummitē poyyē muccuṇuṇṇu v'unduna?* how long will a nose last than can't stand sneezing?

tumpara, **tuppara**, splutter, drizzle. *vādu matāḍutē tumparlu paḍutavi*, he splutters in speaking; *tumpara paḍuts unnaḍi*, it is drizzling.

tumpiḷlu, a shower.

tunaca, **tunḍu**, piece, bit; e.g. a piece of wood, crumb of bread. *rottelaṇṇi cantē*, *tunacalaṇṇi ghamuḍu*, the crumb-beggar scores over the loaf-beggar (gets more in the end).

tunguṭa, to get broken; also *trunguṭa*. **tuntari**, scoundrel.

tunṭi, hip. *tunṭinoppi*, hip-pain, is lumbago.

tuntsuṭa, to break, to pluck up. *vāḷḷa prayatnam molacalōne tunchi veyya valem*, we must pluck up their attempt from the roots; also *truntsuṭa*.

tupāci, gun. *tupāci caltsuṭa*, to fire a gun; *tupāci mandu*, gunpowder; *tupāci caḍupina frangi puṭṭin'attu*, a canon born of a musket; the butt-end of a gun is *tupāci maḍama*, the barrel of a gun *tupāci goṭṭamu*.

tupānu, storm, cyclone. Hindustani.

tuppa, bush.

tuppara, drop, drizzle; same as *tumpara*.

tuppu, rust.

tuppuna, sound of spitting; onomatopoeic.

Turaca, Turk; so Muhammedan in general. *Tirapati pōḡaṇē Turaca Dāsari aṇṇi?* will going to Tirupati turn a Muhammedan into a Dasari? *Turaca vidhulō sanyāsi bluesha*, a Sanyasi's alms in the Muhammedan street (he won't get any); *Turacalu lēnū v'ūḷḷo Dūḍēculaṇṇi Sāyudu Miyyā*, in a village where there are no other Muhammedans a Dūdecula (mongrel Muhammedan) will call himself Saiyed Miyya.

turangamu, horse. Skt. Used in books.

turruna, quickly, suddenly; onomatopoeic.

turupu, troop, trump (at cards). English. A club is *caḷāvaru*, a spade *iṣṭu*, a diamond *daimanu*, a heart *arakku*; all corruptions of the English words.

tutṭatadacu, last of all, reduplicated form of *tudacu*.

tutṭe, cluster. *tēnetutṭe*, swarm of bees.

tuvālu, towel. English.

tuvva, sandy soil. *tuvvana vēsina yevuru*, *bāpani pōsina neyyi*, *tuvva* hungers for manure as a brahmin for ghee.

tūguṭa, to weigh (intransitive).

tūlamu, down. *hamsatūlamu*, eider-down.

tūlanāḍuṭa, to revile.

tūli, brush, paint-brush. Nail-, hair-, and tooth-brushes, being foreign articles, are *brush*, pronounced *bornsu*.

tūluṭa, to reel. *spruha tappipōyinadi*, *vōḷḷu tūtutū v'unnadi*, *caḷḷu tirugutū v'innavi*, hope fails, I reel, I am dizzy.

tūmu, a grain measure of about fifteen bushels.

tūmu, sluice.

tūnica, weighing.

tūnicarāḷḷu, stones for weighing. These large stones are still used even in factories.

tūnicavēyuṭa, to weigh.

tūniga, dragon-fly.

tūri, time. *oca tūri*, once.

tūrpu, east. *tīrpuvāḷḷu* to the people of Godavari are those of Viyagapatam and Ganjam, especially coolies who come from the east for the harvest.

tūrupārapaṭṭuṭa, to winnow. *gāli vacchin appuḍu gadā tūrpāra paṭṭuṭo valem*, winnow when the wind comes; *tūm eḍu vaḍḷu tūrpāra paṭṭēt appaṭṭi yēḍumu vaḍḷu yelucalu tūni pōyinavi*, while he was winnowing one toom, the rats ate five.

tūtā, cartridge.

tūtsuṭa, to weigh (transitive).

tūṭu, hole. *tsalipandiṭi cundalacu tiṭṭu poḍichin aṭṭu*, like making holes in the water-pots in a water-shed (a dirty trick).

tvaragā, quickly.

tyajintsuṭa, to abandon.

tyāgamu, renunciation. Used chiefly in compounds. *prāṇatyāgamu*, renunciation of life, suicide.

U

ubbasamu, asthma. *āyanacu v'ubbasu daggu*, he has an asthmatic cough.

ubbu, swelling, haughtiness.

ubbuṭa, to swell. *adi nācu doricind an vānīci caḍup abbuts unnadi*, he is envious (his stomach swells) at my getting that job.

ubhayamu, both. Skt. *ubhaya bhra-shītutram v'Uppara Saivāsītaram*, both ways a ruin as Digger and Saint (low-caste people should not set up as Sanyasis).

ubusu, chat, amusement; also *ūsu*.

ubusuputtsuṭa, to loiter, to trifle.

uccagā, sultry, close (of the weather); short for *uḍacagā*, from *uḍucuta*, to boil.

ucciribicciri, close, suffocating. *ucciribicciri ai dagguṭsu yenta sēp āyāsa paḍenu*, he choked and coughed and was uncomfortable for a long time.

uccu, steel. *uccu rōshamu*, great anger. *uccumutō cheyya baḍina y'andamagu peṭṭe*, a handsome steel trunk.

uccutige, steel wire.

uchcharintsuṭa, to pronounce. Skt.

uchchārana, pronunciation. Skt.

uchchi, crown of the head.

uchchishṭamu, spittle, leavings. Skt. Used in books for *yengili*.

uchitamu, proper, gratis. Skt. *uchitavāstrādulanu dharinchu*, properly dressed and equipped.

uchitamugā, gratis, properly.

ucti, expression. Skt. *cutsitōtigala*, ironical.

ud-, Skt. prefix connected with English 'out'; also *un-* and *ut-* in composition.

udacamu, water. Skt. *hastōdacamu*, water for the hands; *āsara nēlalō vēsina pairu udacamu lēni cheruvacu samānamu*, a salt-land crop is like a tanl without water.

udagramu, mighty. Skt. Used in books.

udaramu, belly. Skt. Used in books. *udarapōshanamu*, belly-filling.

uḍata, squirrel; also *uḍuta*. *uḍata bhacti* is proverbial because the squirrel helped Rama to build Adam's bridge and Rama stroked it, and hence

the squirrel's white marks; but another proverb regards the squirrel as meddlesome: *uḍatac cladi v'ūllō pettanamu?* what has the squirrel to do with running the village?

udayamu, morning. Skt. *rep udayāna*, to-morrow in the morning.

udāharanamamu, example. Skt.

udāharintsuṭa, to instance. Skt. *advaliste pramāna vachanālu v'udāharistānu*, if necessary I will quote Scripture texts.

udāramu, liberality. Skt.

udāri, **udāruḍu**, a liberal man. Skt. *udaralacu lōcam antayū cutunbamē*, liberal men make the whole world their family; *lēm v'udāri cantē caligina monḍi mēlu*, it is better to deal with stingy rich people than with lavish paupers.

udbhavintsuṭa, to be born, to arise. Skt.

uddēṣamu, intention. Skt.

uddēṣintsuṭa, intend. Skt. *vaca cār-yam cheyya valen am v'uddēṣintsucantē*, thinking of doing something.

uddharintsuṭa, to establish, to restore. Skt. *matamu uddharinchu*, restoring religion; *ā maha puruṣuḍu lōcamu v'uddharintsuṭanici tsutū v'annaru*, that great man is attending to the restoration of the world.

uddhāranamu, restoration. Skt. *jirna matōddhāranamu cheyya valenu*, we must restore decayed religion.

uḍicintsuṭa, to boil (transitive); causative of *uḍucuta*. Also *uḍucapettuta*.

udrēcamu, excess, passion. Skt. *āyana monupati valenē sangitam ante cheri cōsu cutu v'unnāḍā? y'ippuḍ ā v'udrēcam yēmāinā taggināḍā? lēḍā?* is he as mad on your music as he used to be, or has his passion for it declined at all? *nēnu venṭanē vachchu, yōga drushutō tsūchēt appattai ā v'udrēcama antā pōyi, nimushanōlō śānta paḍi pōyinnāḍu*, I came at once and fixed him with a yogi look and the excitement immediately left him and he quieted down.

udrēcintsuṭa, to increase.

uḍucuṭa, to boil; also to boil with rage

or envy. *uḍucupótu*, an envious wretch; *á pappu uḍucadu*, that porridge won't boil (that will cut no ice).

uḍuguṭa, to cease. *cáman uḍigina-rádu*, a man past sexual desire.

uḍuguṭa, to wash (clothes). Also *utucuṭa*.

uḍumu, the iguana lizard. *uḍumucu reñdu nálicalu*, said of a double-tongued man; *uḍumu póyina*, *cheyyi vasté tsáluu*, let the iguana get away, you are lucky if it does not take your hand with it.

uḍupu, a dress, suit.

uḍuta, squirrel; same as *uḍata*.

uḍvásamu, expulsion. Skt.

udyanamu, attempt, project. Skt.

udyánamu, park. Skt.; also *udyána-ranam*. *phala vruśhamulu v'unna v'udyánaranam*, a park containing fruit-trees.

uḍyógamu, office, post in the public service. Skt. *lantsam pantsam tinadam uḍyóga dharmam*, to take bribes and perquisites is the privilege of office; *uḍyógam puruśha laśhanamu*, office makes the man.

uḍyógasthuḍu, official.

uggamu, carrying cord. *néti chembu uggamu vési paṭṭuoni*, with a cord to carry his pot of ghee.

uggu, castor oil and mother's milk given to babies. *chinn appaṭi nunchi v'uggu pālato*, from one's infancy; *bharta' pillarāḍici rōzu cūri cūri yē-dustū v'unḍagā nōtici mirapacāya rāsu yēcūva aumam peḍutān*; *andu chēta v'ūḍara poṭṭa periginadi*. *bhārya: nēnu aumam yēcūva peṭṭadami chēta v'ūḍara poṭṭa cā lēdu*. *mīru jāti vāḍyam nam-ni*, *v'uggu prati rōzu peṭṭan iyyaca pōvadam chētanū*, *chinn appaṭi nunchi aumam peṭṭan iyyaca*, *pālato nīllu calisi pōyintsadam chētanū*, *y'i v'ūḍara poṭṭa vachchindi*. Husband: When the child yells you smear its lips with chilly and give it too much rice, and so it has a swollen belly. Wife: The swollen belly does not come from too much rice, but from your not believing in our traditional physic, stopping the uggu, not allowing rice to be given from the beginning, and insisting on milk and water.

ulavalu, horse-gram. *dolichos biflor*,

the pulse we feed horses on in India, we boil it and it is then called *guggillu*; *ulavalu* is the crop or the seed; a plural form like all words for crops and grains in Telugu. *gurrānīci guggillacu sēru v'ulavalu tsāluu*, two pounds of gram will be enough for the horse's mash; *vachchēt appuḍu ulava*, *pōyyēt appuḍu mārūdu*, when you take up land sow horse-gram; when you give it up, gingelly. This and similar proverbs refer to the value of horse-gram in improving land. It adds nitrogen to the soil.

uli, chisel.

ulicipaḍuṭa, to start up. *tsappuḍu v'ini v'ulicipaḍi*, starting up at a noise.

ullamu, heart. *hrudayam* is commoner.

ullanghanamu, contempt. Skt. *śḍṣa-nōllanghanamu*, contempt of law, is the newspaper word for civil disobedience.

ullanghintsuṭa, to despise; *āgnyan ullanghintsuṭa*, to disregard an order.

ullāsamu, joy. Skt. *cuntu ullāsam y'm-tici mōsam*, to annoy is the cripple's joy.

ulli, garlic; also *vellulli*; *nīrullu* is onion.

ulli muṭṭanidi vāsana rādu, if you had not touched the garlic you would not have smelt; *ulli v'untē Malli vanta-lacē*, garlic makes up for bad cooking; *talli lēni pilla*, *ulli lēni cūra*, a motherless child and onionless curry; *alli padi tallulu peṭṭu*, a pinch of garlic is worth a pound of mothers; *ulligaḍḍacu pannīru pōsi caupu mūnadu*, garlic will stink even if you pour rose-water on it.

ulucuṭa, to start up.

ulūcamu, owl. Skt. (owl is from the same root) *guḍlaguiba* is the common word.

ummadi, joint. *ummadiḡan unde*, held jointly; *ummadi bhūśrāmi*, joint landholder; *ummadi gorre puchchu tsach-chindi*, the joint sheep died of rot.

ummi, **umminīru**, spittle.

ummivéyuṭa, to spit. *vellacī'talā parundi v'ummi vēstē mukham mida paḍutundi*, if you spit when you lie on your back, your spittle will fall on your face (of people who spit against God, atheists; the Italians have the same proverb: *chi sputa insu, lo sputo gli torna su la faccia*, if a man spit upwards his spittle will fall back on his face).

uncintsuṭa, to try.

uṇḍa, ball. *mīṭhāi uṇḍalu*, sweet balls.
uṇḍrāllu, round cakes offered to the Gods.

uṇḍuṭa, to be, to remain, to stay. *nēnu accaḍa paḍi dīnamul unṇānu*, I remained there ten days; *uṇḍan'i*, let it be; *mī tanḍi bāḡa unṇāḍi?* is your father well? *rēpu dācā untārā?* will they stay till to-morrow? As in many other languages 'to have' is expressed by 'to be' with the dative, *nācu bhārya unṇadi*, I have a wife.

ungaramu, ring. *ungarapu vēlu* is the fourth finger; *ungarapu vēnṭrucalu*, curly hair; *ungarāla chēttō muttite noppi v'ṇḍadu*, a rap from a ringed finger causes no pain.

unici, existence. *Bhagavāntuni y'unici*, the existence of God. From *uṇḍuṭa*, to be.

unicipaṭṭu, dwelling, from *uṇḍuṭa*, to be.

unmattamu, madness. Skt. *strīlu cāmanu jēyimpā lēr anna sangati unmatta pralāpamugān unṇadi*, it is mad drivell to say women cannot conquer their lust.

unmūlamu, from the root. Skt., from *mūlam*, root. *unmūlam chēyuta* is to root up, to eradicate; also *unmūlīntuṭa*.

unna, true; parteciple of *uṇḍuṭa*, to be. *unna māta antē v'ulic ēsu con vāstunḍi*, truth startles; *unna māta cheppitē v'ūru achēhi rādu*, if he tells the truth he will not prosper in the village.

unnadi, that which you have; from *uṇḍuṭa* with implied dative. *lēnidānu pōtē, y'unṇad uṇṇadi*, seeking for what you haven't got, you lose what you have.

unnata, high. Skt. *unnata āsanam*, a high seat; *unnata padamu*, high station.

unnattaitē, if it be.

unnattī, situate.

unni, wool.

untē, if there is or are. *untē v'ūru, pōtē pāḍu*, if there are people it is a village, if they go, a desert.

untsuconuṭa, to keep; causative middle of *uṇḍuṭa*, in all senses, e.g. to keep a woman. *ocaḍu: anni cēlālu manāri cāvu, vāna cālānci conchem untsu cō vāli. incōḍu: nēnu untsu cunṇānu. ocaḍu: yēm untsu conṇānu? incōḍu: goḍugu*. Smith: All times are

not good times, we must keep something for a rainy day. Jones: I have kept something. Smith: What? Jones: My umbrella. *nāncaru: micu nāncaru cā valen ani yēvarō cheppitē vachchānu. peddamanishi: mā y'untlō paṇi anta māvāllē chēsu contāḍē. nāncaru: atlō antē nēnu tappacuṇḍā iccāḍa v'untōm untsuconḍi*. Servant: I heard you wanted a servant. Gentleman: We do all our housework ourselves. Servant: Then I will certainly stay here, keep me.

untsuṭa, to place, to keep, to let be; causative of *uṇḍuṭa*, to be. *i māṭalu atte untsu*, leave off saying that; *tamaru daya untsu vālasnadi*, keep favour.

upa-, Skt. prefix equivalent to 'and' connected with English 'up', 'above', 'over', German *auf*, *über*, *oben*, Greek *hypo*, Latin *super*; the Skt. *upari* is also used in Telugu in the sense of 'over and above'.

upabalamaina, auxiliary. Skt.

upabhōgamu, enjoyment. Skt.

upacarintsuṭa, do good to. Skt.

upacāramu, benefit, service. Skt. *apacāric ānā v'upacāramu cheyya vāleni*, only do good even to those who have injured you, *upacāramunācu pōtē apacāramu vēntane vachchmadi*, evil was at once returned for my good; *tala noppi chēta bādha paḍuts unḍagā, upacāramunācu mand ivva vachchana peddamanishuni batimālu cō vālasnadi pōgā, nishcāranamuga titta modalu pettinār ēmi*, (Wife to jealous husband) Instead of going on your knees to a kind gentleman who came to give me medicine and take away my headache, you have gone out of your way to insult him; *vāḍ upacāra buddhu gala-vāḍu*, he is an obliging man.

upacharintsuṭa, to befriend, to wait on. Skt.

upachāramu, kindness, service. Skt. *nēnu vachchāna bāṭasārācu chēv v'upachāramlō yēmi lōpam chēyanu*, I will not neglect my duty of hospitality to travellers.

upacramintsuṭa, to start on. Skt. *vādamunācu upacramintsuṭa*, to start on an argument.

upacrūti, aid, kindness. Skt. *nēnu*

chēsina i satecāramu nūr ouarchuna upacrutici tagmadī cādū, my hospitality does not sufficiently compensate your kindness.

upadēsamu, teaching. Skt.

upadēśintsuṭa, to teach. Skt. *mēm upadēśinchina mahā mantram*, the great charm we have taught.

upadravamu, trouble, danger. Skt. *yēmō upadravamu vatstun amuconnāmu*, we thought some danger was coming.

upahāramu, complimentary present. Skt.

upamānamu, comparison. Skt. *ocadu: nādi yēppudu nārva mogamē; lōpala yēnu v'unnā, paici i nilla yēlāgu śāntigā v'unnāvō, nōnu alāgē v'untānu. mōcū (tanulō): itani v'upamanālu vntē nānu gundelu pagulūtū v'unnarī*. Bully: I always have a smile on my face. I am like still waters hiding dangers beneath. Coward (aside): His similes make my heart tremble with fear.

upamintsuṭa, to compare. Skt.

upanayanamu, the ceremony of investing a high-caste boy with the initiatory thread. *māgha māsamilō mā pillarādīc upanayanam tala peṭṭmānu; vādīci yēd ēllu vachemār; vadugu y'īdū dāṭi pōyinādī ganuca vēgram upanayanam cheyyaca tappadu*, we propose to invest our boy with the thread in Magha; he is seven, and as the thread age is past we cannot postpone the ceremony. Also *vadugu*.

upanyāsacuḍu, lecturer. Skt.

upanyāsamu, lecture. Skt. *sabādhipati: i rōzu upanyāsam icché āyana Ameracā dēśasthūdu, āyana tōlu tellinad amā, āyana hrudayam mana valē nallamidē*, the gentleman who will deliver to-day's lecture is an American citizen; though his skin is white, his heart is as black as ours.

upapati, paramour. Skt.

upari, over and above. Skt. *upari-raitu*, a tenant at will.

upasamanamu, alleviation. Skt.

upasamharintsuṭa, to get rid of, withdraw. Skt. Used, e.g., of withdrawing a resolution at a meeting.

upasamhāramu, getting rid of, withdrawal. Skt.

upaśamintsuṭa, to relieve, alleviate.

upaśanghamu, sub-committee. Skt.

upaśānti, relief. Skt.

upavasintsuṭa, to fast. Skt.

upavāsamu, a fast, fasting. Skt. *teddu nāci v'upavāsamulu mānpin aṭṭu*, like licking the ladle by way of stopping the fast.

upavidhi, by-law. Skt. A technical term invented by the Telugu translator to Government.

upayōgamu, use. Skt.

upayōgintsuṭa, to use. Skt. *tennisu āṭalō banti āṭagāni talacāyacu tagilemu. āṭagādu: banti tagili nā talacāyi boppi caṭṭindi, itlā āṭaṭam anyāyam. prēshacuḍu: acram ēm und ayyā? indācī mōchi tsūst unāmā, miru āḍutun appudu talacāya upayōgintsanē lēdu*. At tennis a player was hit on the head by a ball and claimed a let. Onlooker: No let, I have been watching your play, you don't use your head at all.

upādhyāyudu, teacher. Skt. *upādhyāyudu yēni chēstunmāḍ anē abad-dhālu vrāsi diddu conṭunmāḍ amāḍ ata*, when asked what the teacher was doing he said he was correcting his own misstatements.

upāsacuḍu, worshipper. Skt. *Iṣṭarō-pāsacuḍu*, worshippers of Isvara.

upāsana, worship. Skt.

upāsintsuṭa, to worship. Skt.

upāyamu, means, device. Skt. There are four devices in politics: *sāmamu*, gentle means; *dānamu*, bribing; *bhēdamu*, sowing dissension; *daṇḍamu*, punishment. *upāyamu yeragam vānu v'ūllō v'undān rāva cūdadu*, the man who knows no devices should be turned out of the village.

upēcsha, neglect, contempt. Skt.

upēcshintsuṭa, to neglect, to despise. Skt.

-upētamu, suffix meaning 'joined with'. Skt.

upōdghātam, preface, introduction. Skt.

uppani, salt; adj. of *uppu*. *uppani māṭa cheppi, tsappani māṭa cheppi*, by fair means or foul (saying a salt word or saying an insipid word).

uppara, the uppara caste. They do earthwork, make tanks, dig wells.

upparavāḍu, man of the uppara caste; feminine *upparidi*; *ubhaya bhrash-tutvām*, *v'upparasanyāsitrām*, doubly useless like a well-digger turned friar (Jack of all trades and master of none).

upponguṭa, to swell, especially with joy.

uppu, salt. *appu lēa pōtē v'uppu gauṇi mēlu*, it is better to live on rice water and salt than to be in debt; *tappu lēu vānnu v'uppuḷō veyyumu annāḍ aṭa*, put the blameless man into the salt (department). (The Salt Department are supposed to treat their officers badly.) *uppu tiinavāḍu nillu tāgutāḍu*, if you eat salt you will drink water.

uppucāyi, pickle; *ūracāyalu* is commoner.

uppumāḍi, salt pan.

uppurēvu, salt factory.

uppuṭēru, salt stream (there is a well-known *uppuṭēru* in the Godavari District).

uri, noose.

uricolpuṭa, to incite. *atanitō pōḷlā-ḍaḍāneci nannu nēvu yenducu v'uricol-piṇḍu?* why did you egg me on to fight him?

urimrānu, **uristambhālu**, gallows, from *uri*, noose, and *mrānu*, wood, or *stambhamu*, post.

uritiyūṭa, to hang (a man). *nannu uritistāru*, *nēvu nācu ruddā rēṇḍ ēsi v'ūri-tāḷlu canṭhāneci bigiyāḍāneci siddhangā v'ummaṭi*, they will hang me, there are two ropes ready for your neck and mine.

uriyūṭa, to ooze, to leak.

urlagadda, potato; also *sīma dampa*.

urṛatālūṭa, to totter; reduplicated form of *ūṭa*.

urucuṭu, to run, not common; *parugettuṭa* is the common word. *urucu v'ururum anē nā savatī rāni*, *tōḍu v'uricē nā savatī yocatēyumu lēdū*, my fellows all say run, run, but not one will run with me (on to the funeral pyre at a suttee); *cōmati pīriṇi*, *cōṭṭitē v'urici*, a Komati is a skunk; hit him and he'll bunk.

urumu, thunder.

urumuṭa, to thunder. *urumuts unnadi*, it is thundering; *urimi tsūsuta*, to look thunder (look daggers).

ushnamu, heat. Skt. Especially of a hot day, hot weather. Also *ūshnamu*.

usi, hiss; onomatopoeic; also *bussu*. *cuccalanu nā mīdu usi colpināḍu*, he set the dogs on to me.

usuru, life, breath, a sigh. *āḍaḍāni usuru tagalaca pōḍu*, a woman's sigh will not fail to strike; *usuru v'unte v'uppu ammuṭom brataca vātstumu*, while you draw breath you can live at least by selling salt.

usurupōsuconuṭa, to cause sighs, to afflict. *āḍavāḷla cūṭṭo dummū pōṭi*, *vāḷla v'usuru pōsu cūṭṭē mīcu javam cādu*, you will not win if you afflict women by pouring dust into their food (as the dancing-girls said when the Madras Government resumed their inams).

usūrumanuṭa, to say alas. *vānnu nālugu tittu*, *vāḍu vāḍi jivāni v'usurum untū*, giving him a piece of my mind and making him wish himself dead.

utaca, pivot. *tāḍupu utaca mīdu āḍuts unnadi*, the door turns on a pivot.

utcrūṣhtamu, excellent. Skt.

utpalamu, blue lotus. Skt.

utpatti, production. Skt.

utpātamu, prodigy, catastrophe (as an earthquake). Skt.

utsahintsuṭa, to attempt. Skt.

utsavamu, festival. Skt. *nētrōtsava-mu*, a feast for the eyes; *i sāyanacalam v'ūḷḷō v'utsavam zaugutundi*, there is a festival on in the town to-night, *rāṅgāi shashti samvatsara rājyapālāmōtsavam*, the Queen's diamond jubilee (*shashti* is Skt. for 'sixty', *rājya*, kingdom; *pālānamu*, ruling; *utsavam*, festival).

utsāhamu, perseverance, energy, merriment, joy. *nēu ṭpūḍu utsāha sthītīḷo unna paṣṣhammu*, if I were now in a merry mood; *manadi manchi pani cādu*, *ganuca v'utsāham lēvundā v'unnadi*, we are doing wrong and so have no zest for the work; *vantōsham pōyindi*, *v'utsāham pōyindi*, I have lost my peace of mind and joy in life.

uttsa, urine. *uttsapōyūṭa*, to make water.

uttsu, noose. *i v'uttsu y'itami chētulacu v'ēsi bigimhūḍam antē*, *y'itadu manacu chiecin attē*, if we fasten this noose round his hands and pull tight he will be in our power.

utta, empty, simple. *uttagurramu*, a

riderless horse; *utta chevi canna*, *tá-tácu chevi mélu*, an ear with a palm-leaf in it (instead of an ear-ring) is better than an ear with nothing in it; *utta chétulu míra vésin attu*, like measuring empty hands (idle dreams); *utta godduc arupul eccuva*, the empty cow lows loudest (much cry and little wool); *utta goddu* is the barren cow, *utta gurramu* the riderless horse.

uttamamu, best. Skt. *rājottamudu*, best of rajas; also reduplicated *uttamóttamamu* (*uttamu* plus *uttanu*), superlatively best.

uttappudu, generally (on simple occasions). *uttappudu léca póyina máne gánu*, *itaril mīci vacchin appudaina biggaragá mītādaca*, *ná yedala inta bhacti tsūpi*, *patipūja chēyutsum aṭṭu paucana natintsutsu rávé*, never mind what you say when we are alone; when a stranger comes please don't raise your voice, please show me some sort of dutifulness, and please make believe at least that you are a devoted wife.

uttara, the twelfth lunar mansion. Skt. *uttara tsūchi yettu rá gampa*, when you see the sun in *uttara*, take up your basket to sow. (It is supposed to rain when the sun is in *uttara*.)

uttara, following after. Skt. *uttara bhāgamu*, the next part; *uttara Rāmāyānamu*, the sequel to the 'Ramayana'; *uttara śāeshi*, attestor; *uttara cshanaamu*, the next moment; *uttaracshanaamu*, immediately.

uttaracriyalu, obsequies. Skt.

uttarajanmamamu, the next life. Skt. **uttaramu**, the north. Skt. *Laashmayya*: *uttara dēṣam antā tīriginū gadā*, *Himavat parvatānū tsūśāvá?* *Ēncayya*: *tsūda lédu*, *yendu chētac antē accāda mltsumē mana chinmātanam baṭṭa paḍutundi*. Smith: You have travelled all over the north, have you seen the Himalayas? Jones: No, I did not want to feel my littleness.

uttaramu, letter. Skt. *yazamāni*: *uttarālu pōstulō vēśāvá?* *naucaru*: *vēśān andi*, *antē mīr oca porabātu chēśarn*; *anā chiti aṇṭinta valasina uttarānīci renā anāla chiti aṇṭinchāru*, *renā anālu aṇṭinta valasina dānīci*, *anā chiti aṇṭinchāru*. *yazamāni*: *aitē nuvū yēm*

chēśēvu? *naucaru*: *adresulu cōṭṭ ēsi oca dānīdi incō dāni mīda vēśānu*. Mistress: Did you post the letters? Servant: Yes, but you had made a mistake; you put a one-anna stamp on a letter that required two, and a two-anna stamp on a letter that required one. Mistress: What did you do? Servant: I crossed out the addresses and exchanged them.

uttarapratyuttaramulu, correspondence. *ippudu vānīci uḍcu uttara pratyuttaramulu lévu*, I have no correspondence with him now; from *uttaramu*, letter, and *prati*, exchange.

uttarasācshi, attesting witness; from *uttara*, subsequent, and *śāeshi*, witness.

uttarōttara, ever after; reduplicated form of *uttara*, subsequent.

uttaruvu, answer, order. Skt. *uttaravitsṭsūla* is to give an order; *uttaruvu cheppuṭa* is to answer; *uttaruvitsṭsūla* also means to give leave to go; for in this country you terminate an interview by ordering your visitor off, and this he expects and won't go until you tell him to; it would not be polite.

uṭṭi, sling. *uṭṭi cattucum uḷuḷāḍuta*, to put up a sling and swing; *utichēda* is the cord on which a sling hangs (slings are often fastened to beams). *utti mīda venna v'undagā v'ūr ellā nēṭici dēvulādan ēla?* when there is butter in the beam-sling, why hunt all through the village for ghee? *ūrantā tsuttālu*, *v'utṭi catṭa tāvu lédu*, the village is full of our relations but we have no place to hang up our sling; *nēti cuṇḍa nēla peṭṭi*, *v'atti cuṇḍa v'utṭi mīda peṭṭēvāḍu*, putting the ghee-pot on the floor and the empty pot on the sling (absent-mindedness).

uṭṭipaḍuṭa, to start forth, be manifested, e.g. a passion.

utucūṭa, to wash, to beat; also *uduguṭa*. 'The washerman in India beats clothes. *utēc vāru gāni tsācāli v'utacānu*, the washerman won't wash for any one who does not beat him.

uvvilūruṭa, to water at the mouth.

uyyála, swinging cradle or bed. *uyyālō pillani v'unchi v'ūr alla veyiccin aṭṭu*, like putting a child in its cradle and searching for it all over the village.

Ú

-ú, cumulative affix. There is no 'and' in Telugu and the usual way to express it is to lengthen the vowel (*a, i, o, u*) at the end of words. *saggú bidīyamī paruvī pratisthā yēmi lēdu*, no shame or modesty or proper pride.

úca, husk (of rice).

úda, weeds. *varici vaca vānā, v'údacu vaca vānā?* is it one rain for grain and another for weeds? (God sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust).

úḍa, sucker (of trees, especially the banyan).

úḍa, úḍara, swollen. *úḍacaḍupu, úḍara potṭa*, pot-belly.

úḍa-, **úḍi**, prefix meaning 'out', from *úḍuta*, to slip out. *úḍagottṭa*, to loosen; *úḍapaḍuta*, to slip out; *úḍa-pōṛuṭa*, to fall out; *úḍapīcuta*, to root out; *úḍatīyuta*, to take off (clothes, &c.); *úḍaperuṇuṭa*, to tear out; *nī grudlu úḍa pericedamu tsiḍu*, take care or I will tear your eyes out; *artha rīpāyī āyana chēṭilo peṭṭitēnē cāni nācalu úḍipaḍadu*, the copy won't come out unless you put half a rupee into the clerk's hand; *conḍanāluṇacu mandu vēstē, unna nāluca úḍi pōyīn aṭṭu*, like your tongue falling out when you put medicine on your uvula (the remedy is worse than the disease).

úḍā, violet, or purple. Hindustani. *nā v'úḍā chīra cattucum vāstānu*, I will go and put on my violet cloth.

úḍugu, plant of the *alangium* species (*alangium Lamarchei* or *alangium decapetalum*). *úḍuga vāṭṭanamū vānti-vāḍu*, a man like an uduga seed, is a man who sticks to you like a leech; an udugu seed is supposed to reattach itself to the plant after it has fallen.

• **úḍupu**, transplantation (of rice); *úḍupupolanu*, field in which transplanted rice is grown.

úḍuṭa, to slip, to be loosened. *nā māṭacu y'ēḍuru cheppitē, māṭi paḷlu v'úḍē lāgu tamutānu*, if they contradict me I will kick them till all the teeth in their mouths are loosened; *nā chēṭici tōl*

úḍinadi, I have skinned my hand; *lenidānu potē y'annadi uḍinadi*, to over-reach oneself and let slip what one has got trying to get something else.

úḍuṭa, to blow (to play on flute, to blow on horn, &c.). *conṇulu v'úḍi, ḍappulu vāyuchi*, blowing on horns, beating drums.

úḍuṭa, to be swollen.

úḍutsuṭa, to sweep. *vīḍhulu uḍutsu-conuṭa*, to sweep the streets; *peṭṭal uḍutsu*, sweeping away dirt.

úḡintsuṭa, to swing (transitive).

úḡulāḍuṭa, úḡuṭa to swing (intransitive). *pulī mīsamulu pattu con v'uy-yāla v'ūḡin aṭṭu*, like swinging on a tiger's whiskers a rash enterprise.

úḡa, thought, conjecture, idea. Skt. *nīru v'uhala mahā bāḡā chēstānu*, you guess well. *māncjānu: nūru yē ban-culō paṇi chēyaca pōyīn, āṛ ēṇḍla anubhavam unī aṭṭu darakhaṣṭulō yēn-ḍucu v'vāṣṭēnu?* *gumāṣṭā: mīru úḡa galavāru cā valen antē nōnu uhūcu v'vāṣṭān aṇḍi*. Manager: When you have never worked in any bank, how did you come to write in your application of your six years' experience? Clerk: You advertised for men with ideas, so I wrote giving my idea.

úḡimpabaḍina, presumptive; a term invented by our translation department to translate the legal term 'presumptive'.

úḡintsuṭa, to think, to conjecture, to have an idea. Skt. *peḍḍamanishi: nī pēr ēmi?* *nūru yē v'ari pillēvāḍi?* *bāluḍu: mīru canucō valen antē vēḍu mārgal unmai.* *peḍḍamanishi: yēnātrī?* *bāluḍu: mīru úḡintsuṭōḍi lēca potē v'chārintsaṇḍi*. Gentleman: What's your name? Who is your father? Boy: If you want to find out there are two ways. Gentleman: That is to say? Boy: You can guess or you can inquire.

úṇuṭa, to have, to take, to assume. *vēr' úṇi*, taking root.

úpiri, breath. *áme biḍḍanu úpiri tiragacuṇḍá chési tsampinadi*, she smothered the child; *úpiri paṭṭité bozza ninduná?* can you fill your belly by holding in your breath? (inadequate measures); *úpiricuṭṭu*, stitch in the side; *vániṇi muna rátri píḍacala vacchi*, rommu aḍatsuṇi póyi, y'úpiri *salupa lédu*, last night he had a nightmare and oppression on the chest and difficulty in breathing.

úpirititti, lung.

úpuṭa, to shake, to cause to swing; causative of *úguta*. *tala úpuṭa*, to shake one's head; *zuṭṭu paṭṭucom gaṭṭigá úpi*, seizing his pigtail and shaking it hard.

úra, in the village. *úra cunṭu*, *aḍávi lédi*, lame in the village, an antelope in the jungle (a man who prefers slukar to work).

úraca, simply, only; also *úricé*. *nén úraca pariḥásamunac annánu*, *i málatu paṭṭigá paṭṭa bócu*, I only spoke in jest, you must not take it ill.

úraḍilluṭa, to be comforted, to be consoled.

úraḍintsuṭa, to comfort, to console; also *úrātsuṭa*.

úraṭá, rest, comfort. *manassucu conchem úrata calgi*, being somewhat consoled.

úravéyuṭa, to pickle.

úrārtsuṭa, to console; also *úraḍintsuṭa*.

úrdhvamu, high. Skt. *úrdhva nīti lócamu*, the higher moral sphere.

úrégimpu, procession, especially marriage procession.

úrégintsuṭa, to take in procession. *brāhmalaló chésé pellilḷu yémi pellilḷu?* *vāṭi canté bommalá pellilḷanā man-chiré*. *pālu tágé pasi pillalanu*, *baṭṭa rippī vésucu tirigé pasi bālmni*, *pallacilo petti*, *ḍumyi ḍumyim ani bājālató v'uréginchu*, *pellu antāru*, what are brahmin marriages? Worse than dolls' marriages. Girls taken from the breast and unbreeched boys are put in palanquins and carried in procession to the tom-tomming of drums and they call that a marriage.

úréguṭa, to go in procession; from *úra*, village, *éguṭa*, to go.

úricé, gratis, simply, idly, only. *yazamānuḍu*; *nēnu selavuló v'unnappuḍu*

yém chésāu? *naucaru*: *úricé álóchistú ciṛtsunnānu*. English master: What did you do while I was on leave? Indian servant: I simply sat and thought (but he might also answer, *úricé*, simply). *gumástá*: *nācu jítam tsálad andi*. *vartacuḍu*: *nié ippuḍu yém istunnānu?* *gumástá*: *yém iyyaḍam léd andi*, *mundugá pariesha chéstám ané*, *úricé paṇi chést munnú andi*. *vartacuḍu*: *aité vacché nela nuuchi rendu-talu chéstálé*. Clerk: Sir, my pay is not enough. Merchant: What are we giving you? Clerk: Nothing, sir; you said you would try me first and I am working for nothing. Merchant: Very well, we must double your pay from next month.

úru, village, town. *i v'úrici á v'úr ento*, *á v'úrici i v'úr anté*, it is the same distance from village A to village B as from village B to village A (six of one and half a dozen of the other); *unté v'úru*, *póté pádu*, with the people in it a village, without a desert; *úru mīda mīru paḍḍá*, *caranamu mīda cāsu paḍadu*, though the village be assessed at Rs. 100, the karnam will not pay a penny of it; *úr antá tsuṭṭalu*, *v'utti caṭṭa taru lédu*, the village is all relations, but I have no place to hang my shng; *prayānicuḍu*: *i v'úlló occa dūc-taru cūḍá ledá?* *gramasthuḍu*: *léd andi*. *prayānicuḍu*: *yevaicainā pramādamaina zabhu chésté yémi chéstādu?* *grāmasthuḍu*: *aṭṭāntivādu sahājamaina tsāru tsastādu*. Traveller: Isn't there even one doctor in this village? Villager: No, sir. Traveller: If any one gets dangerously ill what does he do? Villager: He dies a natural death. *aḍávi paṇḍi chénu mésté*, *úr paṇḍi chevi cōsin aṭṭu*, like cutting the village pig's ear when the jungle pig ate up the field (vicarious punishment).

úrubinḍi, a chutney made of fried grain and chillies.

úrucāya, **úrugāya**, pickle. *paṭṭsalú úrucāyalu annamuló ruchni puṭṭinché vastuṭalu*, chutneys and pickles are condiments that give relish to rice.

úruconuṭa, to keep quiet, to be silent. *iddaru pillalu póṭṭāḍut undiri*. *pedda-*

manishi: úruconḍi, yenducu póllāḍutāru? modatiṭi pillā: nī cōsamē. peddamamshi: nā cōsam póllāta yenducu? modati pillā: nīcu gāḍidec anna telvī annā lēd ani vād antē, nēnu v'und annānu; andu chēta póllāta vachchundi. Two boys were quarrelling. Gentleman: What are you boys fighting about? Stop fighting. First boy: We were fighting about you. Gentleman: How about me? First boy: He said you had not even the brains of an ass and I said you had, and we were fighting about that. *ḍāctaru: mī āyana vishayamu nīcu āsa lēdu. bharta: nīcu incā prānam unnadi, bhaya paḍa bōcu. bhārya: mīru úruconḍi, ḍāctaru gāru anni sangatulu telusunu, bhāram antā āyana mida vēstām.* Doctor: There is no hope for your husband. Husband: While there is life there is hope. Wife: Hold your tongue, the doctor knows best; we will lay all the responsibility on him.

úruṭa, to soak, to sink in (as ink into paper). *nōr úruṭa*, to water at the mouth; *adi nuthāyi v'undalu yēlagu mungutū v'unnādō, dānni tsüstē na nōru v'ūṭal úrutū v'unnadi*, watching her put down those balls of sweet makes my mouth water.

úrupu, breath, sigh. *nittúrpu* is a big sigh.

úsaranēla, salt soil. *úsaranēlō vēsina pāru, udacamu leni chervuvu samānamu*, a salt-land crop is like a waterless tank.

úsaravelli, chameleon.

úshmamu, heat. Skt. Also *ushmamu*.

úsu, chat.

úsulāduṭa, to chat-chat.

úta, prop.

úṭa, sap, juice, spring, the common word for a spring of water.

úṭacōla, crutch; also *tsaucarva*.

útsuṭa, to shake, to cause to swing; causative of *úṅuṭa*, to swing. *tala v'útsutsu*, shaking his head.

V

v with *y*, *l* and *n* are euphonic letters inserted between words to prevent vowels clashing. As words in Telugu commonly end in a vowel *v*, *y*, or *n* is commonly inserted before all words beginning with a vowel. In the Roman script an apostrophe can be inserted, in the Telugu disyllabic script this is not done. Hence in Telugu characters *unduta*, to be, is almost always disguised as *vunduta*, *yunduta*, or *munduta*, with much confusion of mind to the beginner; *oca*, one, is much more commonly *vaca*; *ōpica*, patience, becomes *vōpica*, and so on. This is one of the many reasons for which I prefer to write Telugu in Roman characters.

vaca, **vacaru**, **vacatē**, a person or people, the same thing, euphonic forms of *oca*, *ocarū*, *ocatē*. *atta vacar inṭi cōḍalē*, the mother-in-law was once a daughter-in-law in some one's

house; *vēsinaḍē vaca gantu, vṛignadē vaca vālu*, a leap leapt, a leg lost (first venture a loss); *yēlmavaruṭi vēvimpagalu vacatē*, day and night are the same to God; *vaca paṭṭāna mānu lēcundā v'unnānu*, we cannot stop all at once. The *v* in *vaca* is reduplicated for emphasis (*vaca*), *vaca* also means 'a' as well as 'one'. *vaca pillā* is 'a child' as well as 'one child'.

vacavēla, perhaps; same as *ocavēla*.

vacálatu, **vacáltunāma**, power of attorney. Hindustani. *conhem cōrtu v'acahāram v'undagā mū vacáltunāma y'ēva valen am vachchinām*, having a little affair in court I have come to brief you.

vacca, one; emphatic form of *vaca*. *vacca pītātō cheppa lēdu*, I didn't tell even the birds.

vacca, bit, especially a bit of areca nut. *gāḍida cōḍucu Rāṅgāḍu dēvatatātō cūrtsonḍi amrutam tāgmāḍu*,

á sangati Sūryudī Chandrudu vellī cheppē appaticī Śrī Viṣṇumūrtivāru chārami dhārīnchī vāḍi tāla reṇḍu vaccalū chēsi vēsināru, that son of a donkey Rahu was drinking nectar with the Gods; the Sun and Moon reported it to Vishnu; Vishnu took his disk and cut Rahu's head in two. (This, of course, is the explanation of eclipses. Rahu has never forgiven the Sun and Moon and occasionally pursues them and tries to bite bits off them and if the Hindus did not religiously pray and fast and bathe when this happens he would very likely succeed. The Hindus have the great merit of saving us all from this disaster.)

vaccánintsuṭa, to relate. Skt.

vachanamu, speech, word, dictum, prose. Skt. *hīna vachana prabandhacārūdu*, an English prose-writer. (The Telugus called us Huns long before we applied the opprobrious epithet to the Germans.)

vachché, vachchedu, next; from *vatstsūta*, to come. *vachchedu vāramu*, next week; *vachché nelalō*, next month.

vachchirāni, half-formed, inarticulate (coming and not coming). *vachchirāni māṭalu ruchi, v'ūri v'ūrani v'ūrugāya ruchi*, sweet are the half-formed words of children, sweet are half-pickled vegetables.

vachintsuṭa, to say. Skt.

vacīlu, attorney. Hindustani.

vacramu, crooked; *vacrōcti (vacra ucti)* is an insinuation.

vacshamu, the chest, bosom. Skt. The common word is *rommu*.

vaḍacattūta, to strain, to filter.

vaḍacuṭa, to tremble. *venuṭa Kondatrāu Pantulugāru śirashtādāri chēsin appuḍu garbhālalō pindūlu adri pōyēvi, vacca cēca vēstē v'ūllō vālḷ anta gaḍa gaḍa vāḍici baṭṭalalō alpamachānam chēsucunēvāru*, when Kondatrāo Pantulu was sheristadar the unborn babies quivered in the womb and there was not a dry dhoty in the town if he did but raise his voice.

vaḍagallu, hailstone. *daridrudu tāla caḍaga pōtē vaḍagallā vāna rembaḍē*

vachchindi, when the poor man went to wash his head a hailstorm came upon him (it never rains but it pours); *vaḍagallu paḍutsumarī*, it is hailing.

vaḍalintsuṭa, to get rid of; causative of *vaḍaluṭa*.

vaḍalipeṭṭuṭa, to get loose.

vaḍaltsuconuṭa, to get free from. *āyanamu vaḍaltsuconmānu*, I have got rid of that gentleman.

vaḍalu, loose; also *vaḍulu*.

vaḍaluṭa, to get loose, to let go. *vāramu vaḍali pōymadi*, the fever went off; *caḷḷu vaḍalundi*, let go my legs, as the Collector says to petitioners who throw themselves at his feet and cling to his legs.

vaḍambaḍica, agreement. Same as *oḍambaḍica*.

vaḍanamu, face. Skt. The common word is *mokhamu, mugamu*. *chandra-vadana* is moon-faced, but this refers to the brightness of the moon and not to its shape as with us.

vaḍanti, rumour. Skt. *nīru biḍavāḍi animmi, bhuctici zaragaca y'accaḍacu vachchindēv animmi, vaḍanti vēstānu*, I will spread a rumour that you came here a starveling pauper.

vaḍarubōtu, chatterbox. *vaḍarubōtā, nī adhica prasangam tsālintsu, chatterbox, a truce to your impertinence; nēnu vaḍarubōtu n'ani nā yazamānūr-ālu nannu yeppuḍu tiṭṭutu v'unṭundi*, my mistress is always twitting me with being a chatterbox.

vaḍaruṭa, to chatter. *idi tellavāri lēhindi modaluconī rātri paḍuḷō pōym dācō v'ūricē vaḍurutu v'unḍaḍamē cāni paṇi yēmi cheyyadu*, she does nothing but chatter from the moment she gets up till she goes to bed and does no work at all.

vaḍasāramu, entirely.

vaḍḍa, at. *inti vaḍḍa*, at home; *nā vaḍḍa lēdu*, I haven't got it; also *oḍḍu, vōḍḍu*.

vaḍḍana, serving up. *vaḍḍana cheyya vatstsumu*, you may serve dinner.

vaḍḍi, interest. Corrupt Skt. for *vṛiddhi*, increase; *vaḍḍici vaḍḍi*, compound interest; *vaḍḍi vyāpāram*, money lending; *atanici vaḍḍi mānī-vēstānu*, I will let him off the interest.

vaddintsuṭa, to serve (food). *vaddin-chévaḍu tanavāḍ anté, caḍa bantini curtsuṇṇa vaccaṭé*, so long as the waiter is your man it does not matter if you sit last in the row; *couchemu annamu vaddintará?* will you help me to some rice?

vaddu, don't want, don't; from *valayuṭa*, to be wanted. It is one way of saying 'no thank you'; *accara lédu* is another. *tondara cheyya vaddu*, don't worry me; *viṇuavi annu viṅṇa-sinta vaddu*, *viṅṇasuchinavi annu veli puttsa vaddu*, don't believe all you hear or repeat all you believe.

vaddu, bank, shore; same as *oddu*. *ippidu y'iscillalló tsaduvencuné móta munná coḍuculu zutt ainá taḍavacuṇḍa vadduna cirtsonḍi snanálu chésévallanu midimicili véciristár ayyá*, nowadays, sir, the whoreson boys that study in the English schools will sit on the bank without even wetting their pigtales and laugh heartily at us doing our ceremonial washings in the river.

vadha, murder. Skt. The usual word is the Hindustani *khúni*.

vadhintsuṭa, to kill. Skt. A literary word, the usual word is *tsamputa*.

vadhuvarulu, bride and bridegroom. Skt.

vadhuvu, woman, bride. Skt.

vadhyasthalamu, place of death. Skt. *radhyasthalamunacu póvu nárgamuna*, on his way to martyrdom.

vadhyuḍu, one condemned to death. Skt.

vadi, speed, time. *conta vadi*, a short time; *náḍi bahu vadiḡá collucontu v'unnadi*, the pulse is very rapid.

vadicattuṭa, to strain, to filter; same as *vaḍiyacattuṭa*.

vadilipettuṭa, to let go, to release, to abandon. *repu ni cunaráḍu peddaráḍ ai mí coḍalini vadilipetti bógamḍánni v'utsuconi*, y'intló ḍabb antá páḍu chésti v'unté, *adi tapputam aino cado micu báḡa telustundi*, if your son grows up and abandons his wife for a dancing-girl and wastes all the money in the house, you will very soon come to understand whether it is wrong or not.

vadilipóvuṭa, to get away.

vadilivéyuṭa, to abandon.

vadine, elder sister-in-law and so an older brother's wife or daughter of a mother's brother or of a father's sister if older than oneself.

vadisela, a sling (to throw stones). In books *odisela*.

vadivéyuṭa, to twist. *oca chétitó misamu vadivéyutsu*, *reḍara chétitó bozza mumarumutsu*, *śrī rájavarú prācśintsutsunṇu*, my Lord Zamin-dar enters twisting his moustachios with one hand and stroking his stomach with the other.

vaḍiyamu, a savoury cake made of black gram and condiments.

vadlaváḍu, carpenter.

vaḍlu, rice in the husk, the rice crop; it is the plural of *vāri*. Words for grains and crops are put in the plural in Telugu. *vaḍlu muttiṇu*, *piḍichalu áttim*, three toons of paddy and six toons of sparrows (loss keeping pace with gain).

vadrangamu, carpenter's trade.

vadrangi, carpenter.

vaḍucutá, to spin.

vaḍugu, the thread ceremony; more commonly *upanayanamu*.

vaḍulu, loose. *vaḍulu paḍḍlu*, loose teeth.

vaḍyamu, a savoury cake made of black gram, chillies, &c., same as *vaḍiyamu*.

vaga, grief.

vagairá, etcetera. Hindustani.

vagaru, astringent; also *ogaru*.

vagarutsuṭa, to pant; *vagarustú paru-gettuconuṭa*, to run panting.

vahanamu, vehicle. Skt.

vahintsuṭa, to bear, to carry. Skt. *ná mīda cārpanyamu vahistáḍu*, he bears ill-will against me; *conchem sépu śāntam vahintsauḍi*, keep quiet for a little.

vaibhavamu, splendour. Skt., from *vibhavam*. *v'utsavam vaibhavamḡa zarigindi*, the festival was conducted with splendour.

vaicalyamu, deficiency. Skt. *anga vaicalyamu*, being maimed; *chitta vaicalyamu*, deficiency in the heart or mind.

Vaicunṭhamu, Vishnu's paradise,

heaven. *nā chēti mātra, Vāicunṭha yātra*, my pill a pilgrimage to heaven (quack speaking). *arachētilō Vāicunṭham tsūputādu*, he offers heaven in the palm of his hand (another sort of quack, a sky-pilot).

vaidhavyamu, widowhood. Skt., from *vidhava*.

vaidicamu, vedic. Skt., from *vēda*.

vaidicuḍu, a brahmin versed in the Vedas, a clerical brahmin as opposed to a *niyogi*, secular brahmin (there is not much difference nowadays, the clericals prefer Government employment to spiritual ministrations).

vaiḍūryamu, lapis lazuli. *vajravaiḍūryam*, diamond and lapis lazuli, are often coupled in descriptions as the height of brilliancy.

vaidyamu, art of medicine. Skt. root *vid*, to know.

vaidyaśāla, hospital. Skt., but every one says *dspātri*.

vaidiyuḍu, physician. Skt. *ocarini y'iddarini tsampitēnē cāni vaidiyuḍu cādu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two; *jantuvaidiyuḍu*, veterinary doctor; *pallavaidiyuḍu*, dentist.

vaidyuta, electrical. Skt., from *vid-yutti*, lightning; *vaidyuta dipam*, electric lamp; *vaidyuta tantrulu*, electric wires.

vaikhari, manner, mien. Skt.

vainamulu, particulars; corrupt Skt. for *vīvaranumulu*.

vaiparityamu, diversity. Skt.

vaiḍu, direction, side.

vairamu, enmity. Skt.

vairāgi, an ascetic. Skt.

vairāgyamu, asceticism. Skt.

vairi, an enemy. Skt.

vaiśākhamu, the second lunar month (about May). Skt.

vaiśālyamu, breadth. Skt.

vaiṣhamyamu, inequality, enmity. Skt.

vaiṣhnavuḍu, Vaishnavite, follower of Vishnu. Skt.

vaiṣyuḍu, merchant (third) casteman. Skt.

vaitsuṭa, to throw, connected with *vēyuta*.

vaiśāhicamu, nuptial. Skt., from

vīśāhamu, marriage. *vaiśāhicamulu* are among the things which may proverbially be lied about; others are *prāna vittamāna bhaṅgamu*, danger to life or property; in fact all is fair in love and war.

vajramu, diamond. Skt. *vajrapuṭṭungaramu*, diamond ring. *Lacshmayya: nā bhārya tsālā cathinamaina manassu caladi. Vencayya: āviḍemu santōsha peṭṭadam yeṭṭa? Lacshmayya: vajram istē manassu cōsucō pōtundi*. Smith: My wife is a very hard woman. Jones: How is she to be made happy? Smith: Diamond cut diamond; give her a present of a diamond; *vajravaiḍūryam*, diamond and lapis lazuli, are two gems often mentioned together, presumably because the words begin with the same syllable; symbolic of brilliancy.

vajrāyudhamu, Indra's thunderbolt. Skt., from *vajram*, adamant, and *āyudham*, weapon. Tvastar made it from the bones of Agastya.

vala, net, toils. *strī valalō paḍādu*, he fell into a woman's toils.

valadu, don't; longer form of *vaddu* and not so common.

valana, by means of; longer form of *valla* and not so common.

valapu, love, especially sexual love. *valapuvērri*, madness of passion; *valapu siggu yerugadu*, lust knows no shame; *nī comārtecu nū mīda valapu caliginadi*, your daughter has fallen in love with me.

valapumandu, aphrodisiac, love-philtre.

valasa, emigration. *valasarājyamu*, colony.

valasina, wanted, necessary; from *valayuṭa*, also *cāvalasina*.

valasinadi, must. The longest form of the word; other forms are *valem*, *vāli*, *ālī*, *ālō*, *valayumu*; you must come is usually *nīvu rāvāli*, but the other forms may also be used; *valasinadi* is more often past than present; *rā valasinadi*, you ought to have come; *cā valasinadi* means a thing required; *īvva valasinadi* a thing owed; *valasi vastundi*, ought to have.

valatsuṭa, to love; with dative. *nīcu*

Bezawada, the future capital of the Andhra State
(*P. V., K. M. and P. V. M. M. M.*)



valachi, loving you; *tā valachinadi* Ramba, *tā mugisinadi* Ganga, the woman he loves is a Venus; the river he bathes in is the Ganges (all his geese are swans).

valayamu, circle, boundary. Skt. *drugvalayamu*, horizon (sight-boundary).

valayuṭa, to be wanted; exceedingly common in the forms *ālī*, *ālā*, *valenu*, *valasinadi*, *vālī*, which mean ought, must, should, and in the negative aorist *vaddu*, which means don't, don't want, no thank you.

vale, like. *cōtī chēti pānu vale*, like a snake in a monkey's paw (the monkey is afraid but won't let go).

valenu, must, ought, should. *yevari nīlalō vānu munaga valenu*, every one must bathe in his own water (bear his own cross), &c.; also *valasinadi*.

valla, convenience, possibility. *gūni-vādu paḍucunē valla gūnirānīcē telusumu*, it is the hunchback who knows how he can most conveniently lie.

valla, by means of; in books *valana*.

vallabha, loved woman, mistress, wife.

vallabhuḍu, loved man, lover, husband.

vallacādu, **vallalēdu**, it is not possible, can't be done; from *valla*, possibility, and the appropriate negative. *accāḍici pō valla lēdu*, you can't go there; *adī valla cādu*, that is impossible; *idī lēcuntē gāni valla cādu*, I can't do without it; *atru vastē gāni valla cādu*, your presence is indispensable; *cheppucōca valla cādu*, you cannot but say it; *cucca vēśhamu vēstē uoragacundā valla cādu*, if you disguise yourself as a dog you needs must bark (in for a penny in for a pound).

vallacādu, cemetery, place for burning or burying. The genitive, *valla-cāḍi*, is used as an expletive. *vallacāḍi daggu nanu tsampitsunadi*, this damnable cough will be the death of me.

vallacāni, **vallamālina**, impracticable; from *valla*, possibility, and negative participles. *īyanacu valla-mālina cheruḍu*, he is impossibly deaf.

vallana, **vallē**, rote, repetition.

vallanavēyuṭa, **valle vēyuṭa**, to repeat by rote. *i vādam antā tarca pracaranḍu vallinchi attu vallana vēyvi*, learn this argument off by heart like a chapter in logic (philosophy is committed to memory in India; argument is not allowed).

vallapaḍuṭa, to be possible. *vāllanu sādhuṭsadānīci valla paḍadu*, it is not possible to propitiate them.

vaḷḷu, body; a form of *oḍalu*, *ṛollu*. *nānu vaḷḷ antā chemata pōsindi*, I sweated all over the body; *maṇḍu mācu accara lēcundā laṅkhāṇḍu chēstē vacca debbanu paḍi rōzula nāṭici vaḷḷu nimmalagāḍā v'undumu*, take no pills or potions but only fast and in ten days you will be all right again at a blow; *vānuḍi vaḷḷu telvinadi*, he came to himself; *i dīnamu uḍu vaḷḷu sari lēdu*, I am out of sorts to-day. (The 'Telugus bring in the body where we refer simply to ourselves; they don't say 'I am ill'; they say 'my body is ill'.)

valluṭa, to love. *magadu vallan ammanu Māri valladu*, the goddess of pestilence will not love the woman unloved by her husband (the bad penny always comes back again); *ālīni vallanuvānīci y'ilacuralō v'uppuṭisāladu*, a husband who does not love his wife will say there is not enough salt in the food.

valutsuṭa, to peel, flay; also *olutsuṭa*. *vādu bratīci unḍagāne tōlu valchi vēsinaru*, they flayed him alive.

vamanamu, vomiting. Skt. *vamanamu cācundā n'unduṭa gānu tēmbūlamu vēsucinānu*, I chewed betel to stay my stomach; more commonly *vānti* or *caccu*.

vaṃṣamu, family, lineage, race. Skt. *vaṃṣapāraṃparyamugā*, from generation to generation; *vaṃṣaṛrucshaṇu*, a family tree; *tsāla goppa vaṃṣanūḷo v'unnādu*, he is of very good family.

vaṃṣasthuḍu, descendant. Skt. *goppa vaṃṣasthuḍu*, a man of a great family. (A large family is *pedda caṭumbam*.)

vanacuṭa, to tremble; same as *vāḍacuṭa*. *vādu bhāryacu gaḍagaḍu vanacutādu*, he is all of a tremble before his wife (a hen-pecked husband); *ni*

chétulu vanacutú v'unnari, my hands are trembling; *vazavaza vanucutsu*, trembling all over.

vanamu, forest, park, grove. Skt. *vanabhōjanamu*, a picnic; *udyāvānamu*, a pleasure park; *chintāvanamu*, a tamarind grove; *tā chedḍa cōti vanam ella cherachin attu*, like one bad monkey infecting the whole grove.

vanaru, grief.

vanaruṭa, to grieve.

vanca, stream, watercourse; *vanças* are torrents dry most of the year and full only when it rains hard.

vanca, side, quarter, towards.

vanca, crooked; also *vancara*.

vanca, bend, twist. *yēru yenni vancalu pōyinā samudramulonē paḍa valenu*, even the weariest river winds somewhere safe to sea.

vanca, excuse, exception. *yenta man-chid ainamu yēdō oca vanca peṭṭutāḍu*, he picks holes in everything however good it is; *vancalu peṭṭuta* also means to make excuses.

vancara, crooked; also *vanca*. *vancara meḍa*, a wry neck; *vancara mūti*, a wry mouth; *vancara tincarangaḍa vaca v'uttaramu gōcināḍu*, he scribbled a letter all upside down.

vancāya, brinjal, egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*). *yētlō vancāyalu cāstāvē antē, cāstāvē ann attu*, like saying yes when asked whether brinjals grow in rivers (time-serving).

vanchacuḍu, cheat. Skt.

vanchana, cheating. Skt.

vanchituḍu, person cheated. *buddhi-mantula valla buddhimulacu v'upacāram calugutundi gamuca, alpasan-khyagala vanchacula valla adhicasan-khyagala vanchutulacu v'upacāram calugutundi*, sensible people do good to senseless people and so good is done to the numberless cheated persons by the few cheats.

vanda, one hundred; also *mīru*. Both are common.

vandanamu, salutation, thanks. Skt.

vandintsuṭa, to praise. Skt.

vandintsuṭa, to have food cooked; causative of *vandūta*.

vandūta, to cook. *caḍuputō v'unnamma canaca mānundā, vāṇḍin amma*

tinaca mānundā? will the woman who has conceived not bring forth, will the woman who has cooked not eat?

vangachetṭu, the brinjal plant (*Solanum melongena*). *proddunē lēchi vanga chetlacu nillu tōḍipōyyum antāḍu*, he tells me to get up early and water the brinjals; *yeccaḍanannā bāvē ana vats-tsumu gāni, vanga tōta vadda bāvē ana ciḍaḍu*, call me brother anywhere except in the brinjal garden (where it might cost me something).

vangasamu, race, breed. Skt. *paṣu jāti vangasamu bāgu chēyūta*, to improve the breed of cattle.

vangatiyūta, to pull down, to bend down. From *vanguṭa*, to bend, and *tiyūta*, to pull.

vangavarugu, dried brinjal.

vanguṭa, to bend (intransitive). *chettn ai vanganiḍi, mami ai vangunā?* if it won't bend as a sapling will it bend as a tree? *Dharmapurilō dongalinta pōtū, Dhārvāḍalō nunchi vānguconi pōymāḍ ata*, the thief crouched all the way from Dharvar when he was going to steal at Dharmapur (conscience makes cowards of us all); *vānici vrud-dhāpyanu chēta naḍumu vangi pōyin-adi*, he is bent double with age.

vanita, woman. Skt. *vaṁṣam erigi vanitamunnu, vānne yerigi paṣuvonunnu sampādmitsa valenu*, choose your bride for breed, your cattle for beauty (a paradox for which there is something to be said).

vanne, hue, complexion, beauty. *mēca vānne puli*, a tiger in the hue of a goat (a wolf in sheep's clothing); *vānnecatte*, a beauty; *vānnecāḍu*, a beau, a handsome man.

vanta, vexation, regret, grief.

vanṭa, in or on the body. Oblique form of *vaḷlu*.

vanṭa, cooking. *vanṭa brahmanuḍu*, a brahmin cook; a despised but necessary person since brahmins cannot eat food cooked by any one except a brahmin; *peṇṭa mīda paṇṭa, manṭa mīda vanṭa*, cooking depends on the fire, cropping on manure.

vanṭacāḍu, cook (male); also *cusini-vāḍu*, which is Portuguese.

vanṭacatte, cook (female).

vanṭacaṭṭelu, **vanṭacherucu**, fire-wood for cooking.

vanṭagadi, kitchen; also *vantayilla*, *vanṭaṣila*.

vanṭapūṭillu, restaurant; also *pūta-cūṭillu*; in Madras they say *annasatramu*; but this in the Circars would mean a choultry in which meals are supplied free of charge.

vanṭara, alone; a form of *onṭari*. *vanṭaricāḍu*, a man alone; *vanṭaricatte*, a lone woman.

vanṭayillu, cook-house; also *vanṭillu*.

vantena, a bridge.

vanti, the genitive of *vallu*, body.

-vanti, affix meaning 'like', oblique form of *valé*, like. *nā vanti*, like me; *Rāmonu vanti rāzu v'unté*, *Hauuman-tuni vanti banṭu appuḍé v'untāḍu*, a king like Rama makes a servant like Hanuman (like master like man); *aṭuvanti*, such; *aṭuvanti* is added to nearly every adjective in public speeches to give the speaker time to think out his sentences.

vanṭillu, cook-house, kitchen; short for *vantayilla*.

vantsuṭa, to bend (transitive). *gūna vantsuconi cūrtsana vaddu*, sit up.

vantu, share, turn. *vāri vant ai pōyinaḍi*, their turn is over; *sagham vantu*, a half share.

-vantuḍu, affix meaning 'endowed with'. Skt. *dhairyavantuḍu*, brave; *vidyavantuḍu*, learned; *dhanavantuḍu*, rich.

vappacheppuṭa, to hand over; a form of *oppuchepputa*.

vappaginta, handing over; a form of *oppaginta*.

vappagintapeṭṭuṭa, to hand over.

vappagintsuṭa, to hand over. *uccaḍanē parundi rēpu mi y'illū vastuvulū vappagistānu*, I will sleep here and hand you over your house and things to-morrow.

vappuconuṭa, to agree; form of *oppuconuṭa*. *ā chimnadi namu virāham chēsu cōḍānīci vappuconnadi*, that girl agreed to marry me.

vara, scabbard; another form of *ora*. *oca varalō reṇḍu cattulu y'imāḍavu*, two swords won't go into one scab-

bard (there can't be two masters in one house).

vara, limit; used chiefly in the inflected forms *varalō*, *varacu*.

varacam, rigorous imprisonment. *nīcu varacam vēśmā?* have you been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment?

varacu, till, by that time. *ā varacē pāri pōi y'unnāra*, by that time they had run away; *idi varacu*, till now.

varada, flood. *varada vacchelu ap-puḍu Gōḍāvarilō snānam cheyyum anṭē buradā niḷḷ antaru*, (Europeans) call bathing in the Godavari when the floods come down bathing in muddy water. (Europeans of course have the strange idea that you bathe in order to get clean whereas bathing in the Godavari is a religious ceremony and washes your sins away.) *adiyamu lecanē Ṣeṭṭi varada pōḍu*, without hope of gain the Chettu will not face the flood.

varagal, a kind of millet.

varahā, the gold coin known as the pagoda, in which accounts were kept till 100 years ago; it was a small coin worth three and a half rupees; the derivation of the word is from *varāham*, Skt. boar; the coin had a boar (Vishnu) on it. Three and a half rupees was only the value of an account pagoda in terms of account rupees; there were many kinds of pagodas and rupees in circulation: the Ikkeri and Canteroy pagodas were among the most common in South India. *ḍabhuca vacchēna cheyyē varahācu vastundi*, the hand that reaches for a pie will reach for a pagoda (*qui vole un œuf vole un bœuf*, who steals an egg will steal an ox).

-varalō, affix meaning 'within' from *vara*, limit. *idi varalō*, before this; *varalō*, meanwhile.

varam, boon. Skt. *Dēvuḍu varam icchēnā pūjāri varam iṭṭaḍu*, though God grant the boon the priest refuses it.

varasa, row, series, relationship. *varasacu unnāḍu*, he is related; *varasa tapputa*, to commit incest; *varasaj-varamu*, recurring fever. Also *varusa*. **varaṣulcamu**, bridegroom tax. Skt.

This is the depreciatory term for the dowry system, which differs from ours in that the money is paid not to the husband but to his father, who 'sells' his son to your daughter; prices vary with marketable educational qualifications; a B.A., B.L., is worth quite a lot of money; it is said that when a new Indian member of the I.C.S. lands at Bombay he finds a sheaf of telegrams offering girls with a lakh of rupees; on the other hand, if you marry your daughter to an old widower, he has to pay you; and this is called *canyāṣṭnam*, sale of a virgin.

varāhamu, boar. Skt. The boar is one of the incarnations of Vishnu.

varchassu, lustre. Skt. *mukha varchassu*, radiance of face; *āme mukha varchassu* *ippaṭi cantē tētagā mari yepuḍu n'unda lēdu*, she has never had a more brilliant complexion.

vardhanamu, increase, thriving.

vardhilluṭa, to prosper. Skt. *nī talh cadṇpu tsallaga*, *nīvu veyy ellu vardhilla valenu*, blessings on your mother's womb, may you live and prosper for a thousand years.

vargamu, class. Skt. *ca-vargamu*, the class of guttural letters; *āptavargamu*, a band of friends; *bandhuvargamu*, kith and kin; *tama pōshya vargamulō v'unnānu ganuca*, as I am in the class of your protégés.

vari, rice; usually in the plural *vaḍlu*; it is the grain, rice in the husk; husked rice is *bīyam*. (The languages of the rice-growing countries make this distinction: the Italians say *riso* for *bīyam* and *risone* for *vaḍlu*, and Anglo-Indians supply the want of an English equivalent of *vaḍlu* by calling it *paddy*.) *varici vaca vānā*, *v'ūduca vaca vānā*? is it one rain for grain and another for weeds? (God sendeth the rain on the just and on the unjust); *trigintē vari polam*, *trigaca pōtē adavu polam*, bestir yourself, you have a paddy field; idle, and you have a jungle.

varigaḍḍi, straw; what cattle lie on in England and feed on in India. The Telugus, not knowing the difference, translate it 'hay'.

varintsuṭa, to choose, especially choose for spouse. Skt. *nizamaina prēma chētanē namu varinchināḍu*, he has proposed to me out of true love.

varjintsuṭa, to abandon. Skt.

varjyamu, evil hour, unlucky time. Skt.

varnamu, caste. Skt. The first meaning of the word is 'colour'; caste prejudice and caste distinction are in origin colour prejudice and distinction, and *varnāśramadharmā*, the duty of maintaining caste and religion, of which the Hindus are always prating, is the ideal of the Ku Klux Klan. The *ādhyayamu* or superiority of the brahmin lies in his colour, and logically the white man should be recognized by the brahmin as a being of a superior caste.

varnamu, description. Skt., especially literary description.

varnasancaramu, mixing of castes. Skt. This is a great sin and a great misfortune. *colyngam aidu vēla sanvatsorālō cāvachchundi*, *ikha varnasancaram outundi*, the iron age of five thousand years has begun; the next thing will be confusion of castes; *nī vanti v'uttama purnshula grahachāram chēta mana dēśānīcī mlēchcha prabhuvam vacchi*, *bottigā varnasancaram antū v'unnadi*, to the misfortune of excellent persons like myself our country is afflicted by a Government of heathens and there is complete confusion of castes.

varnāśramadharmamu, caste and religious duty. Skt., from *varnam*, caste, *āśramam*, stage in the religious life, and *dharmam*, duty. *culo vritulō pravēṣa peṭṭi varnāśramadharmam m-lava peṭṭi micu pmyam vastundi*, put him into his caste profession and you have the merit of upholding religion; *mivōḍu brāhminlacu dannam peṭṭaḍu*, *gullōci vēllaḍu*, *saillōci vēlli vacchi*, *baṭṭalu taḍṣisnānam cheyyaḍu*, *sarigadā zandhyāl anā taḍavaḍu*, *vōrada vacchin appuḍu Gōḍic arilōsnānam cheyyum antē buradā nill antāḍu*, *gōmayam śuchi cād antāḍu*, *mīru v'upēśha chēstē brāhmanīcam bhrasṭ ai pōtundi*, *varnāśramadharmālu sammulam naṣi-*

stavi, your son does not salute brahmins, he does not go to the temples, on returning from school he does not wet his clothes and bathe, nay, does not so much as wet his sacred thread; he says the Godavari is too muddy to bathe in when the floods come down; he says cow-dung is not clean; if you overlook this sort of thing brahminism will fall from its high estate, the decencies of caste, the order of the religious life will be destroyed from their foundation.

varnintsuṭa, to describe. Skt. *dāni tsacātanaṃ varnintsadānīcī Brahmāc anā śacyam cādu*, Brahma himself could not describe her beauty.

varshacālamu, the rainy season.

varshamu, rain, year. Skt. *atithi: vindu tsāla bāga zarigindi, nēnu yep-puḍu marachi pōnu. yazamān: aind mikhayamanavallu yevallu varsham valla rā lēd ani nācu tsāla vichāramgā v'undi*. Guest: The dinner went off very well. I shall never forget it. Hostess: Yes, but I am so sorry all the best people were kept away by the rain.

varshintsuṭa, to rain. *varshintsutsunnadi*, it is raining.

vartacamu, trade. Skt.

vartacanāva, merchantman (ship). Skt.

vartacuḍu, merchant. Skt.

vartamānamu, information, word. Skt. *vartamānamu* is also the present tense (the information tense). *vartamānam pampitē vāḍu y'untī cāḍa canapaḍa lēdu*, we sent word to him but he was not at home; *bandi cōsam vartamānam pampintsuṭa*, to send for a bullock-cart.

vartamānapatrica, a newspaper. *Rāmuḍu: Rāmāyya vartamānapatricālō vrāstunāḍ atē. Gōpuḍu: yendu chēta? manchi cāḍitūlu doracacānā?* Smyth: Jones is said to be writing on newspapers. Brown: Why? Can't he find good writing-paper?

vartanamu, conduct. Skt.

vartintsuṭa, to be, to act, to behave. Skt.

varuḍu, bridegroom. Skt. *pendlico-ḍucu* is the common word. *varaṣul-camu*, the price paid for a bridegroom

(a girl does not get engaged; a bridegroom is obtained for her); *uī pedda cumārtecu varuḍu cūḍirinaḍu*, a bridegroom has been arranged for my eldest daughter.

varugu, dried vegetables, fruit, or fish. *vānga varugu*, dried brinjals; *māmiḍi varugu*, dry mango paste.

varunamu, water. Skt.

Varunuḍu, Varuna, the Hindu sky and rain god. Skt.; probably the same word as the Greek *Oureanos*, Uranus, heaven. *var* is the surrounding light. In the 'Mahabharata' Varuna is the God of the ocean, lakes, and water-courses. Now Hindus pray to Varuna for rain.

varupuḍi rāyi, touchstone; properly *orapuḍu rāyi*.

varusa, series, row. Skt. Also *varasa*. *ueḷḷa varusa*, a flight of steps; *y'ituca varusa*, a course of bricks; *pustacāl anni balla mīda varusagā peḷḷu*, put all the books in a row on the table; *nā cōḍuculu mugguru varusagā pōyināru*, my three sons died one after the other.

varuvaḍi, a copy set for one. *gururu peṭṭina varuvaḍi*, the copy the teacher set.

vaṣamu, power, overcoming. Skt. *atani vaṣamūlō unadi*, it is in his power; *untū tana vaṣamu chēscon-nāḍu*, he obtained possession of the house; *nā puṇya vaṣamu*, by my merit; *adi nā vaṣān unāḍā?* is that in my power? *adruṣṭa vaṣam chēta nācu āvīḍe v'umma tsōta telisindi*, I found out where she was by the power of fortune; *nā peddal andarū Darva vaṣam chēta cālam chēsṁāru*, by God's providence all my elders without exception died.

vasantamu, the spring. Skt. In full, *vasanta ruturu*, the spring season. *vasanta ruturu impu*, spring is pleasant. The Telugus have six seasons. The others are: *vēsavi*, summer; *var-sham*, the rains; *śarattu*, the dews; *hēmantam*, the cold weather; *śiṣiram*, the chill weather.

Vasantuḍu, the God of spring.

vaṣaparatsuconuṭa, to get into one's power.

vasati, accommodation, convenience.

Skt. *nīllavāsati*, water convenience; *accada nīllavāsati lēdu*, good water is not easily procurable there.

vasatigrūhamu, lodging-house. Skt. **vaśaushadhamu**, love-philtre. Skt., from *vaśamu*, power, and *aushadhamu*, medicine (a medicine that will give you power over another person). *vaśaushadham ichched am y'oca véru chētilō peṭṭi mommati bairagrādu nish-cāranamugā nālugu rūpāyalu yettuconi pāyinādu*, the other day a wandering friar said he would give me an aphrodisiac and made off with the four rupees I squandered on him.

vasārā, verandah, balcony. *gadi lēdu, sāviḍi lēdu, vasārā lēdu, cīrtsōdāma aīnā sthalam lēdu*, there is no room, verandah, or balcony, or any place even to sit in.

vaścāranamu, overcoming. Skt.

vasintsuta, to dwell. Skt.

Vaśishṭuḍu, the sage Vaśishṭha, proverbially not to be moved from his word. *vāḍu cheppinadi Vāśishṭha vāc-yamu*, what he says is a dictum of Vaśishṭha's (peremptory).

vastē, if you come; from *vatstsuta*. *venacu vellitō tammu, mundu vastē pōtu*, if you go back you will be kicked, if you come on you will be hit (between the devil and the deep sea).

vastramu, cloth, dress. Skt. *caṭṭa vastramutō nammu techhināru*, they brought me along in the clothes I had on; *amavastrālu*, food and dress; *unnirāstramu*, woollen cloth; *maharā-zulu tamaru vaca vastram dāya chēy-istār aui, tama cirti vīni vachchinānu*, (Beggar speaking) Hearing of Your Honour's fame I came along, thinking that Your Honour might deign to give me a cloth.

vastupradarśanamū, exhibition. Skt., from *vastuvu*, article, and *pradarśana*, exhibition.

vastupradarśanaśāla, exhibition hall, museum. Skt., from *vastuvu*, article, *pradarśanamū*, exhibition, and *śāla*, hall.

vastu-rūpamugā, in kind. Skt., from *vastuvu*, article, and *rūpamu*, form.

vastuvu, thing, article. Skt. *oca pra-caṭṭanālō y'itlā v'unḍenu*: 'nā dagḡira

aidu rūpāyala vastuvulu conueconēvāl-lacu cōṭu tagilinchēdi ocaṭi, sigareṭlu calchēdi incōṭi bahumānamgā istām. 'Lakshmayya *aidu rūpāyala vastuvulacu arḍaru pampenu. vāṭilō pātu oca chila, oca nippupulla pampiri*. An advertisement ran: 'Customers who buy Rs. 5 worth of things will get as presents something to hang their coats on and something to light their cigarettes with.' Lakshmayya sent an order for five rupees and got one nail and one lucifer with the parcel.

vasuvu, gold. Skt. 'The common word is *bangāram*.

vasūlu, collection (of money, especially taxes). Hindustani.

vasūluchēyuta, to collect (money).

vaśyamū, overpowered by. Skt., from *vaśam*, power. *vīmayam lōcavāyamū, vīdya rāja vāyamū*, humility places the world in your power, learning places kings in your power (the meek shall inherit the earth); *pāmula man-tragādu tātsupāmumu vāyam chēsu-cuntādu*, a snake-charmer will get a cobra into his power.

vaṭamu, banyan tree. Skt. The Telugu word is *marrichettu*.

vaṭra, round. Skt. The Telugu word is *gundrami*. *gudi mingerādu gullō Dēvuḍu vaṭravāḍyam*, to the man who swallows the temple the temple idol is only a round bun.

vatstsuta, to come. *nāto cūḍā vach-chinādu*, he came with me; *vachchē nelalō*, next month (in the coming month); *aṭlu chēytsu vachchinānu*, I have been doing so all along (Italian has the same idiom, *vengo facendo*); *itlu chēya valasi vachchindi*, it became necessary to do so; *idi nācu teliya vachchindi*, it came to our knowledge; *ā bhāsha vānici vatstsunu*, he knows that language; *i biyyamu nēla dūdācu vachchināvi*, this rice lasted a month; *vānic ēmi vachchinadi?* what became of him? *iyya manasu vachchindi*, I have a mind to give; *vānici buddhi vachchinadi*, he learnt sense; *vānici mīsālu vachchināvi*, his moustache has sprouted; *bidḍacu paḷlu vachchināvi*, the child has cut its teeth; *idi nā prā-namunacu vatstsunu*, this puts my life

in danger; *nōtici vacchunattu tiṭṭimādo*, he swore without restraint (whatever came to his mouth); *atani pēru nācu rā lēdu*, his name escapes me; *pāthamu vā-nici rā lēdu*, he hasn't learnt his lesson; *vachchēyāmu*, here we are (*vatstsuta* with auxiliary *vēyuta*). The negative of *vatstsuta* (*rā*) comes from another root, which also forms the verbal noun *rāvadamu*, coming, and the usual infinitive, *rā*. The third person singular of the aorist, *vatstsumi*, is the 'Telugu for 'may'. *rā vatstsumi* means 'you may come'. The word occurs very commonly in proverbs. The following are examples: *cadupu vastē cone tira valenu*, the swollen womb must needs bring forth; *vachchina dōvanē pōtundi*, it will go the way it came (lightly come, lightly go); *vachchina vādu tsochchinā pōdu*, ill will ceases only with death (give a dog a bad name and hang him); *vachchinavāru varam istānu*, *rānivarici rāi istānu*, a boon to those who come, a stone to those who lag (come to do homage); *vachchirāni mātalū ruchi*, *urī urāni urugāya ruchi*, sweet are the words that come and don't come (half-formed words of children), sweet is the taste of the half-pickled pickle; *vachchē cālamu canna vachchina cālam mēlu*, the time that has come is better than the time that is still to come (the good old times); *dobbuca vachchina cheyyēvarahācu vastundi*, the same hand that reaches for a penny will reach for a pound (*qui vole un enf vole un bovis*, he who steals an egg will steal an ox). *ocaḍu: i āṣisu paṇḍacu bādhyato galovār evaru?* *guṇastā: nacu bōgā teliyaḍ aṇḍi*; *yēdama lōpam vastē mātram nonnē andarū tiṭṭutāru*. Chent: Who is responsible for the work of this office? Clerk: I don't rightly know, sir; only when anything goes wrong every one abuses me. *mēṣtrētu: maḷli vaccharā?* *nā vadda ica midata rā vadd am nēnu theppa lēdā?* *donga: miru cheppār ani cheppōnu gāni vīnacuḍā pōṭisuvāḷḷu nanmu arrestu chēsti tiscu vacchar aṇḍi*. Magistrate: Here again? Did I not tell you not to come before me again? Thief: I told

the police you said that, but they wouldn't listen, Your Honour, and arrested me and lugged me along. *bhārya: magavāḷḷacu yēmainā chevilō cheppitē incō chevilō nunchi ivatalāci vastundi*. *bharta: āḍodānci yēmainā cheppite reuḍu chevilalōci pōyi nōḷḷō nunchi baṭṭici vastundi*. Wife: Say anything to a man and it is in at one ear and out at the other. Husband: Say anything to a woman and it is in at both ears and out at her mouth. *nponyōsacūdu: mamushyulu cōṭuḷḷō nunchi vacchar ani siddhāntam undi*, *mīcu telusumā?* *sabhiṇḍu: miru cōṭuḷḷō nunchi vacchar emō gāni mēnu mā v'ūḷḷō nunchi vaccham aṇḍi*. Lecturer: There is a theory that men have come from the monkeys. Do you know it? Voice from the audience: You may have come from the monkeys, we have come from our village. *gruhas-thuḍu: bhārya v'mntē yenta cashtam vacchidni maruchi pō vatstsumu*. *brahmāchāri: b'ahmāchārici asolu cashtamē undodu gā*. Married man: If you have a wife, whatever troubles come you can forget them. Bachelor: A bachelor has no troubles. *ica Venugōpalarāu Gārū vacchima n'andarūnu vacchin attē*, if Mr. Venugopal Rao comes too that will be about all the people we expect.

vatti, wick. *manapu vatti*, a candle.

vattī, empty, simple, mere. *vattī māṭala valla pottolu pūḍutavā?* will empty words fill bellies? (many words will not fill a bushel; the Italian proverb is still closer: *il ventre non si sazia di parole*, words don't sate the belly); *vattī gōḷa*, a blind wall; *vattī cāḷḷalō*, barefoot; *vattī gālī*, a barren wind (wind without rain); *vattivāḍu*, a simpleton.

vattipōvuta, to go dry (of cows).

vayasu, **vayassu**, age, time of life. Skt. *vayasā vacchima chunadi*, a grown girl; *padī padahāru samvatsarāla vayasulo v'umma pellī cāni tōḷa-puṭṭina paḍutsu*, an unmarried sister of sixteen or so; *noḍi vayasulo v'umma bāla vidharidu cāna bādhan lōḷaḍuta āschāryamā?* is it a wonder that young widows in the flower of their age

should respond to the goad of desire? (*naḍi vayasu* does not mean middle age but the prime of youth, *vayasu* being usually applied rather to the earlier than to the later periods of life); *ocaḍu: mi āḍisulō gumāstā pani khāli and ani vinnānu, nāc ippistārā? mānējaru: ālasyam aindi; valla cādu. ocaḍu: yevaricainā ichchārā? mānējaru: ēyya lēdu; mēvu iravai samvatsarāla cinda darakhāstu peṭṭitē ichchēvāḍin ēmō; nēcu vayasu mudirindi*. Applicant: I hear there is a vacancy in your office. Will you get it for me? Manager: Too late, nothing doing. Applicant: Have you given it to any one else? Manager: No. If you had applied twenty years ago you might perhaps have got it. You are a bit long in the tooth now. *tandri: pariesha mārculu tsistē andari pillala canṭē mēvu ākharina umān. bāluḍu: vāyassulōnēnē pedda*. Father: Judging by the examination marks you were last in everything. Boy: I stand first for age.

vayyamu, vain, useless.

vāca, stream. *varici vāca, doracu mīca*, what the stream is for rice, the troop is to the baron.

vācabu, experience. Hindustani.

vācabu chēyūṭa, to make inquiries.

vāccu, speech. Skt. Used chiefly in compounds. *vāc-chamatecāramu*, eloquence; *vāgdōnamu*, promise (word-gift); *vācarami*, the course of speech; *Vāgdēvī*, the Goddess of speech (Sarasvatī); *vāngmilam*, deposition; *vāgdhāt*, readiness of speech.

vācili, entrance, hall, yard. The genitive is *vācīti*. *illivācili*, house and home (lock, stock, and barrel); *vācīlō cheppula tsappuḍ agutsumnadi*, I hear the sound of clogs at the entrance; *donga vācīṭa mantṣamu vēsūn aṭṭu*, like sleeping in the thief's yard (double-crossing him); *illī vācili cūḍā ammuconuṭa*, to sell up house and home.

vāconuṭa, to say, to relate; a literary word for *cheppuṭa*.

vācsahayam, recommendation (help by words). Skt. *mallē mīru lantsālu, lantsālu antāru; yēmi ācāryacarānamu? manam svatantraigā chēsēt appuḍu puttsucuntē tappitam gāni paini*

pani chēsēvāḍu Dora ain appuḍu vācsahāyam chēsi, lābham ponditē, yēmi tappu? you are again saying bribe, bribe; when we were independent it was wrong to take anything, but when the superior is a European and you say a word to him and procure an advantage to the party, and make something out of it, what is there wrong in it? (the true cause of the lamented corruption of our Indian subordinates thus stands revealed).

vācyamu, sentence, dictum. Skt. *tahāṣṭilidāru gāri vācyam Rāma vācyamu*, the tahsildar's word is as good as a promise from heaven; so also *Vāṣishṭha vācyamu*, an irrevocable word. *tīcharu: reṇḍu ālu polamlō v'umadi; i vācyamlō yēm tappu un-nāḍō canuccōḍi. bāluḍu: reṇṭilō ocaṭi yēddu ai v'untim andi*. Teacher: There is two cows in the field; find the mistake in that sentence. Boy: One of the two will be an ox, sir.

vāḍa, ship; a form of *ōḍa*.

vāḍa, row, street.

vādamu, argument. Skt. *mī vādāmulō vāṭṭi pippiyē cāni, sārām ēmīyu lēdu*, there is no force in your argument (all refuse and no juice); *mī vādāmu paḍi pōyindi*, your argument has failed.

vādi, plaintiff, prosecutor. *sācsṣi cāllu paṭṭucōvāḍam cannā, vādi cāllu paṭṭucō vātssumi*, fall at the prosecutor's feet rather than at the witness's.

vāḍi, sharpness (of tools, &c.). *catti vāḍā, calām vāḍā?* is the pen or the sword sharper? (the pen is mightier than the sword).

vādintsuṭa, to argue. Skt.

vādu, dispute. Skt. *vachchina vādu tsachchinā pōdu*, a dispute once started will cease only with death.

vādu, he.

-vādu, affix denoting 'man'. *gurrappu-vādu*, horseman (groom); *tsācalivādu*, washerman. *telisīnavāru*, the people who know; *māvāru*, my people.

vāduca, custom, use, practice. *panilō vāduca paḍḍavāru*, skilled labourers; *vāḍucavāndru*, customers; *vāḍucacu teṭtsuṭa*, to bring into use.

vāḍucagā, commonly.

vāducaina, habitual.

vāducapaḍuṭa, to be accustomed.

vāduconuṭa, to use.

vāduḍala, use, practice.

vādupōvuṭa, **vāduṭa**, to fade, to wither.

vādyamu, any musical instrument, instrumental music. Skt.

vāgdattamu, promise (word-giving). Skt.

vāgdānamu, promise (word-gift). Skt.

vāgdhāra, fluency, eloquence (word-flow). Skt.

vāgmūlamu, deposition, witness's statement. Skt., from *vac*, word, and *mūlam*, origin. Spelt *vāngmūlam* but pronounced as above.

vāgmūlamugā, orally.

vāgrūpacamaina, oral. Skt., from *vac*, word, and *rūpam*, form.

vāguṭā, to babble. *Inghshu nālugu muccalu vāgutādu*, he babbles a few words of English; *uricē vāgabōca*, don't babble at random; *nīru cāvālasin anta sēpu vāgu*, babble away as long as you like; *mīṅṅulōci vāchchi*, *nālugu muccalu vāgi*, *tsaca pōtāru*, they will come to the meeting, babble a few words, and go away.

vāhacūdu, bearer, carrier (especially of corpses). Skt.

vāhanamu, vehicle (especially of the Gods). Skt. *yeluca anacū*, *Vīghnēsvara-ruḍi vāhanam amu*, don't say mouse, say Vighnesvara's vehicle.

vāhyālī, excursion. Skt.

vājmayamu, composition. Skt., from *vāc*, speech, and *mayam*, composed.

vāla, day; vulgar for *vēla*.

vālacamu, deceit, pretences. *i vālacam tsūstē allūdu vātti buddhininūdu lāgu canapaḍutū v'innādu*, seeing his pretences my son-in-law seems to be an absolute fool.

vāle, **vāli**, must; forms of *valenu*.

vālla, their.

vāllu, they.

vāltuṣuṭa, to bend, to drop (transitive). *reppa vāltuṣa tsūtsuṣuṭa*, to stare (to look without dropping the eyelids); *rātri antā camulu vāltuṣa lēdu*, I did not get a wink of sleep all night.

vālu, slope; but the slopes which we

make down canal banks for the passage of cattle are always called *slopu*.

vāluṭa, to bend down, to alight (especially of birds). *vāluḍu comma*, a branch that hangs down; *vāluṣproddu*, the morning or evening sun.

vāmi, stack. *vāmūdoddi*, stackyard; *gaḍḍivāmi*, strawstack.

vāna, rain. *varici vaca vānā*, *v'ūdacu vaca vānā?* is there one rain for rice and one for weeds? (God sendeth rain on the just and the unjust); *vāna rācaḍa*, *prāna pōcaḍa*, *yevarici tel-yadu*, no one can predict the coming of rain or the going of life; *yemṣōtu mida vāna curisin attu*, like rain falling on a buffalo (pathetic contentment).

vānacālamu, the rainy season. *vānacālapu tsaduru valla vīdya rā nēradu*, knowledge will not come by studying only in the rains (only when you are kept indoors, desultory study); *ocaḍu: amu cālalu manavi cāvu*; *vānacālānici conchem untsucō valenu*. *incōdu: nēnu untsucumānu*. *ocaḍu: yēm untsucun-nāu?* *incōdu: goḍugu*. Doc: All times are not our own; we must keep something for a rainy season. Roe: I have. Doc: What? Roe: My umbrella.

vānchha, desire. Skt.

vānchhitamu, desired. Skt.

vāndlu, **vāndru**, forms of *vāru*, they.

vāngmūlamu, deposition, pronounced *vāgmūlamu*. Skt.

vāni, his; genitive of *vādu*.

vānijyamu, trade. Skt. *vāniyya racshana paddhati* is the newspaper expression for protection; *vāniyya svēchcha paddhati*, free trade.

vānni, accusative of *vādu*, he. *carra lēni vānnu gorre aind carustundi*, even a sheep will bite a man without a stick. Also *vānni*.

vānti, vomiting. Skt. *vānti bhēdi* (vomiting and purging) is cholera, but people usually say *cālārā* or *vishūchica*. *Laeshmayya stīmaru yēcī midra pōyemu*. *tellavārna tarvāta Laeshmayya: stīmarulō prayānam chēstē midra pattadu*, *vāntidu vellutav ani nannu bhayam peṭṭar andi*; *nāc ēmī ibbandi caluga lēdu*. *stīmaru adhicāru: stīmaru mēā rēvu vadilipeṭṭa lēdu*; *injanu chēḍipōtē bāgu chēstunnāru*.

Lakshmayya got on board a steamer and went to sleep. Next morning he said to a ship's officer: I was told I should not get a wink of sleep on board and should be sick; I have been perfectly all right. Ship's officer: 'The steamer has never left port; something went wrong with the engine and they are repairing it.

vāntsūṭa, to bend (transitive); also *vantsūṭa*.

vāpasu, returning, giving back. Hindustani.

vāpasuchēyūṭa, to return, to refund.

vāramu, **vāramu dinamulu**, a week. Skt. In composition, a day of the week. *sōmarāram*, Monday, &c.; *oca vāramu dinamula anantaramu mānava smṛuti vīrutam agam ani manacu telusunu*, we know that the human memory cannot be relied on for a week.

vāranṭu, warrant. English. *itadu vāranṭu midu patṭucunna manushim vīdipinchinādu*, he rescued a man arrested on warrant.

vāra satvamu, inheritance, hereditary right (e.g. the hereditary right of village officers).

vārasu, heir. Hindustani.

vārdhacamu, old age. Skt.; also *vārdhaca daṣa*, *vṛddhatvam*, *vṛddhāpyam*. The Telugu is *musalitānamu*. *vārdhaca daṣalō vṛvāhamu chēsuconnavārici pātl eccadanū i lāgunanē y' unḍunu*, such will always be the troubles of men who marry in old age.

-vāri, affix meaning 'according to'. Hindustani. *āsāmuvāri*, man by man, individually; *tālucavāri*, by taluks.

vāri, their; genitive of *vāru*.

vārici, to them; dative of *vāru*. *yevavāru*, every; *yevāri pai-guḍḍa vārici baruvē*, every man feels the weight of his own upper-cloth (has to bear his own cross).

vārintsūṭa, to ward off, to forbid, to prevent. Skt.

vārta, report. Skt.

vārtamānamu, news, intelligence, information. Skt. Also *vartamānamu*.

vārtamāna patrica, newspaper. Skt. Also *vartamāna patrica*.

vārtsūṭa, to drain off (as water from

rice); causative of *vāruta*. *pōyi midu cūra vēsi ganji vārtsucunnānu*, I put the curry on the fire and drained off the rice-water. *sandhyavārtsūṭa* is to say your prayers, because you let water through your fingers when you are saying them.

vāru, they; other forms are *vāllu*, *vāndru*, *vāndlu*. *yevāri vāru*, every. *yevāri nīllalō vāru munaga vale*, every one must bathe in his own water (bear his own troubles).

vāru, strap. *caḷḷepuvāru*, rein; *ṭanguvāru*, girth.

vāruṭa, to flow off (as water from rice).

vāruvamu, steed; a literary word for horse; the common word is *gurram*.

vāsamu, residence. Skt. *āgnyāta vāsamu*, incognito; *vāni garbha vāsamulō puṭṭinavādu*, the son of his loins; *cūlam erigina tsuttamu*, *sthalam erigina vāsamu*, marry where you know the family, build where you know the place; *saha-vāsamu*, dwelling with, usually means intercourse, intimacy.

vāsamu, rafter.

vāsana, smell. Skt. *ullī muttanidī vāsana rādu*, if you had not touched garlic you would not have smelt; *annam pāsina vāsana coḷḷutsumndi*, the food smells rancid; *vidyā vāsana lēca*, without a tincture of learning.

vāsanatsūtsūṭa, to smell (transitive).

vāsanavēyūṭa, **vāsanacoṭṭūṭa**, to smell bad.

vāsi, inhabitant. Skt. *vanavāsi*, a hermit (forest-dweller); *grāmarvāsulu*, villagers.

vāsi, fame. Skt. *vāsic eccuṭa*, to rise to celebrity.

vāsintsūṭa, to inhabit. Skt.

vāstavamu, truth. Skt. *miru cheppinad antā vāstavam*, all you say is true.

vāstavica, true. *matōtpatti* (*utpatti*, origin) *vāstavica cartalu*, the real originators of the religion.

vāstuvu, house. Skt. *vāstu śāstriyam*, architecture.

vāta, branding (especially of cattle), tiger's stripe. *pulni tsuchi nacca vāta peṭṭuon aṭṭu*, like a jackal wearing tiger's stripes (aping one's superiors).

vāta, in or by the mouth; from *vāyi*,

mouth. *Dēvudu y'istādu gāni, vāṇḍi, vāṇḍi vāta cottutādā?* God gives us our daily bread, but He does not bake it for us or put it in our mouths (God helps those who help themselves, *chi s'ainta Iddho P'ainta*).

vátamu, air, wind. Skt. Used only in books and compounds like *vātarōgam*, rheumatism (air in the joints); also *vāyura*.

vātavēyuta, to brand, to cauterize. *corru yerragā cālehu, vāta vēsi, mppu cālutundō lēdō tsipistānu*, I will heat a plough-share red-hot, brand him, and show him whether fire burns or not.

vāṭi, vāṭici, vāṭini, irregular cases of *vādu*, he.

vāṭi, oblique case of *avi*, those things.

vātsalyamu, parental love. Skt. *putravātsalyamu*, paternal affection; *nā y'andalī vātsalyam chēta mir ūricē nannu stuti chēstunāru*, you only praise me out of paternal affection.

vātsuṭa, to swell. The Shastras say that the face and legs swell with any emotion (love, pride, appetite). *mahā vaḷlu vāhi*, swelling with pride; *cūṭi vāchi unṁādu*, he is ravenously hungry; *ocaḍu: mī mukham oca vaipuna yettugā v'unṁadi*; *śāstra prācāram tsistē māu mī pillala mīda prēma vēcuvā v'unṁad anna mīta*. *mōḍu: ā sangati nācu teliyadu*; *mā pillavādu rāvi vēstē mukhāmicī tagili vāhi yettugā v'unṁadi*. Doe: Your face is swollen on one side; according to Scripture that shows you have great love for your children. Roe: I don't know about that; as a matter of fact the swelling comes from my boy having hit me in the face with a stone.

vāvi, consanguinity, legitimacy. *vāvi varasā yēnu lēdu*, there is no observance of consanguinity; *ā paḍutsumu penḍi āḍadam vāvi cādu*, a marriage within the prohibited degrees.

• **vāvittappu**, incest (consanguinity infraction).

vāyi, mouth. There are two other words for mouth: *nōru* is commoner, *mūṭi*, vulgar. *vātibhiyyamu*, the rice put in the mouths of the dead; *vāti-cāsu*, hush-money (money to stop the mouth); *mīru vāchē varacu mācu*

vāta taḍi lēdu, our mouths were dry (with fear) till you came.

vāyida, time for payment, adjournment; a common word in the courts. Hindustani.

vāyintsuṭa, to beat (a drum). *maddela tinṁagā vāyintu*, beat the drum properly; *commulu v'ūdi, dappulu vāyinchī*, blowing the horns and beating the drums.

vāyuvu, air, wind; also *vátamu*. Skt. *vāyurmānamu* is the newspaper word for aeroplane. *vāyuvunu paṭṭē mandu*, medicine for flatulency; *vāyupatham*, atmosphere (path of the air); *vāyuvēgi*, swift as the wind; *v'āyudēvṇu*, the wind god; *vāri rāca teliya paratsaḍamci, vāri vadda mūnu y'i parimalam grahinchī, mūndugā v'āyudēvṇu dūtugā vāchēnādu*, to inform us of their arrival the wind god has seized their perfumes and brought them to us as a messenger (fishermen approaching with cavities of dried fish); *agmci vāyuvu saḥāyam an aṭṭu*, fanning the flames (the fire god and the wind god are special friends according to Scripture, and this phrase alludes to their friendship; Wind coming to the aid of Fire); *ticharu: jziccal jāgrāhī yēmti? bāluḍu: bhūmini gurinchi, vāyuvunu gurinchi, samudrānni gurinchi, anēca sangatul unṁarī*. Teacher: What is Physical Geography? Boy: It contains various things about the earth, the air, and the sea.

veccasamu, excess, disgust. *veccasamulu*, disgusting words, obscenities.

veccasapaḍuṭa, to loathe.

veccili, hiccup. Skt. *hicca*.

veccirintsuṭa, to mock. Skt. *guḍḍu pillamu (cōḍipillanu) vēcirinchiu aṭṭu*, like the egg making faces at the chicken (pulling the leg of a superior, insubordination).

vecci-vecci, noise of sobbing; onomatopoeic. *vecci-vecci vēḍtsuṭa*, to sob.

vechintsuṭa, to spend.

veḍalpu, breadth.

veḍaluṭa, to go; the original form of the common *velluṭa*. *veḍalucottuṭa*, to drive out; *veḍalipōvūta*, to go away (but *vellipōvūta* is commoner); *nē vē-datā*, I will go, is what is actually said,

rather than *vedalipótānu* or *vellipótānu*.

vedatsalluṭa, to scatter, to sow.

vedhava, widow; often used as a term of abuse (even of males and inanimate objects). Skt. *vidhava*. *Hinduvulō paṇici mālinavādu anuṭacu vedhava anu māta paripāti ai pōyinadi*, widow has become a regular term of abuse among Hindus for any worthless person. They will say to a beggar: *chhi vedhava, avatalici pō*, get out, you swine; *vedhava sambhāvana*, a worthless gift.

vedhavaricamu, widowhood.

veduru, bamboo. *vedurugaḍa*, bamboo stick. The common big bamboo is called a *bongu*.

vegaṭu, nasty. Skt. *vicatuch*. *chervulacu vegaṭugā unuadi*, it sounds nasty.

vela, price.

velaga, wood-apple (*feronia elephantum*). The fruit is *velaccāi*. *yēnugacu velaccāyalu lotaloṭa*, wood-apples go down an elephant's throat slick-slick.

velagala, valuable. *velagala jīvaratannu vaccatē tsāluu; chulipi rāllu tatt eḍu v'umā phalaṇu yēmi*? of valuable gems one is enough; what profits a basketful of worthless stones?

velalēni, priceless.

velavela, pale.

velayāli, dancing-girl, courtesan; from *vela*, price. (Cf. Lat. *meretrix*, which also refers to the earnings of the profession.)

velayuṭa, to appear. *rāti baṇḍa mīda tsaccagā malachiṇa Rāma pādāmulu velasi y'umnavi*, the imprint of Rama's feet appears clearly on the rock.

veli, outcasting. *mūlō veli anē māta lēdu*, in our caste there is no such thing as excommunication.

velicila, supine; also *vellacila*.

velligintsuṭa, to light. *baluḍi talli naeshatralu tsūpist undenu; naeshatram ocaṭi rāli paḍenu. talli: ad ēmiṭō teli-sindā? bāluḍu Dēvuḍu nippu-pulla veligistunmāḍu*. A mother was showing the stars to her boy; a shooting star fell. Mother: Do you know what that was? Boy: God lighting a match.

veliparatsuṭa, **velipeṭṭuṭa**, **veliputtsuṭa**, to publish, to reveal, to

divulge. *vinnav annu viṣṣasintsa vaddu, viṣṣasinchinnavi anni veliputtsa vaddu*, don't believe all you hear or divulge all you believe; also *velluḍi chēyuṭa, velluḍintsuṭa*.

vellivēyuṭa, to outcaste, to excommunicate. *manam andaramū chēri, vīlallō eondarmi culamlō nunchi vellivēstē, andaru bāgu paḍutūru*, it will be a good thing for all of us if we all join and turn a few of them out of caste.

veliyuṭa, to stop (especially of rain). *vāna velisiṇdi*, the shower is over.

vella, whiteness, white.

vellacila, **vellacittala**, supine, on your back. *vellacila parunḍi v'unmū vēstē unukham mīda paḍutūdi*, lie on your back and spit at heaven and your spittle will fall back on your face (blasphemy recoils on the blasphemer). (The Italians have the same proverb: *chi sputa in su, lo sputo gli, torna sul viso*, if you spit upwards your spittle falls back on your face.) *ecchrintsa pōyi vellacila paḍḍuḍ aṭa*, going up to mock and falling on your back (the biter bit).

velluḍi, publicity.

velluḍi chēyuṭa, **velluḍintsuṭa**, to publish, to disclose; also *veliparatsuṭa, velipeṭṭuṭa, veliputtsuṭa*.

vellagoṭṭuṭa, to drive out; from *vel-luṭa*, to go, and *coṭṭuṭa*, to beat.

vellani, white.

vellasunna, whitewash.

vellavēyuṭa, to whitewash.

vellipōvuṭa, to go away.

vellivatsusuṭa, to go and come, to come back. *vellivatsūnu*, I will come back (see you again), is the polite way of taking leave; *sarcasucu tandri coḍucilu vellivachchiri. tandri: eḍulu, cuccalu, simhalu, pedda pululu cūḍi anta anucuvuḍā intē, nūvū uṇu cheppin attu vīn accara lēdā? coḍucu: vāṭi mādirigā nannu cūḍā penchitē, athigē vīntānu*. Father and son were coming back from the circus. Father: When monkeys, dogs, lions, and tigers too, are so obedient shouldn't you obey me? Son: If you train me as they are trained, I shall obey like them.

vellulli, garlic (the white onion).

velluṭa, to go. *venaccu vellitē tannu*,

mundu vastē pōtu, behind a kick, in front a stab (between the devil and the deep sea); *mañjara: yeccadūci vellut unṁān?* *gumāstā: eṣaṭṭaram chēyin-tucoḍāni.* *māñjara: aṣisu taṁlō yendūcu vell ālē? tarvāta vella rādā?* *gumāstā: aṣisu taṁlō nācu ventrucalu perugutūṁai.* Manager: Where are you off to? Clerk: To get a shave. Manager: Why should you go in office hours? Can't you go after? Clerk: My beard grows in office hours. *pōṁṭa* also means 'to go', but it has other meanings as well.

velluva, flood.

velugu, fence. The last part of Tinnelvely is the same word. *velugudāḍi*, fence; *velugueṇṇuta*, to fence, to enclose.

veluguṭa, to shine. *oca prayānicuḍu: manam dāti vachchina ūru pallet ūr anā dipālu bagā velugut umi att ai.* *reṇḍō prayānicuḍu: dipālu cār ayyā, illu cālut unṁai.* First wayfarer: 'Though the village we have just passed is a small one, the street lamps seem to be burning bright. Second wayfarer: 'That's not lamps, Sir. The houses are on fire.'

velupala, outside.

velupaṭi, extrinsic, outside (adjective).

veluturu, light. *lanṭaru paruru cōsam gāni*, *veluturu cōsam lēdu*, (the municipal councillor) has a street lantern (opposite his house) for the glory of it, not for light.

vembadī, behind, through, around, with. *ūri vembadīni pettanamucu bailudērmānu*, I started for a stroll round the town; *nā vembadī vachchināḍu*, he came with me; *ūḷa vembadī tirugutūṁāru*, they wander from village to village; *nā chēnu vembadī chēnu*, the field that runs with mine; *dāni vembadī padṇānu*, the next verse; *āyṇa pōyina vembadīnē*, directly after he went away.

vembadintsuṭa, to follow.

venḍi, silver. *Tēndiconḍa*, Kailasa (the silver mountain). Kuvera, god of wealth, lives there; at the entrance there is a golden gate and it is covered with lovely woods, rivers, lakes, and caves.

venna, butter. *venna mudda*, a pat of butter; *venna daggira untucomi nēci tadumucōn aṭṭu*, looking for ghee when you have butter (too lazy to melt the butter yourself); *venna petṭitē muga lēdu*, *vēlu petṭitē carava lēdu*, give him butter he can't swallow it, give him your finger he can't bite it (of demureness: butter won't melt in his mouth). (The French *Saint-mitouche*.) *venṁalō ventruca tisin attu*, taking a hair out of butter (nothing easier, as easy as shelling peas).

venṇela, moonlight; from *veluguta*, to shine, and *nela*, moon. *venṇela*, light of the moon, and *yeṇḍa*, light or heat of the sun, are used in Telugu where we talk of the moon or the sun. They do not speak of a scorching sun or of a bright moon, but of scorching sun-heat and bright moonlight. Sun and moon to them are rather gods than lights. *aḍaṭṭi cāchona venṇela*, the moon shining in the jungle, is a common expression for wasted efforts; *chicāṭi comāḍḷu*, *venṇela comāḍḷu*, the dark days are succeeded by the moonlight days, means much the same as our 'tis a long lane that has no turning'.

venṇemuca, backbone, spine; from *venna*, back, and *emuca*, bone.

vennu, back. *vipu* is commoner.

vennu, ear of corn; also *cauci*. *manṁ vellacuṇḍa dūmṁtē*, *vennu vellacuṇḍa paṇḍūnu*, if the ploughman does not throw up the soil well, the crop will throw out no ears.

venṇupūsa, vertebra of the backbone; from *vennu*, back, and *pūsa*, bead, joint.

venṭa, with, behind, following.

venṭabaḍuṭa, to follow; from *venṭa*, behind, and *paḍuṭa*, to fall, to be.

venṭanē, at once. *āyānu venṭanē ḍāyṇa cheyyum aṁ cheppu*, tell (the visitor) to step in at once. *Lacshmayya: sarvatsaram cūdāta tisucōma bācīni venṭanē ryyum aṁ mṁm ākhari sārī aḍugutūṁānu*, *ica aḍagānu*. *Rāmayya: ica mīda aḍagan aṁ anduṇu nācu tsāla santōṣham*. Doe: I am asking you for the last time for the money you promised last year to pay back at once. Roe: I am pleased to hear you

won't ask again. *yazamāni: nēnu tsālā māṭalu māṭlādanu; oca vēlu cadilistē nūvēnu venjanē rā vāle. cotta naucaru: nēnu tsālā māṭalu māṭlādan andi; nēnu talacā ādistē rān ani mīru anuconḍi.* Mistress: I am a woman of few words; if I move my finger that means you must come at once. New servant: I am a man of few words, madam; if I shake my head that means I shan't come. *ocaḍu: mā cēsū yēm aind andi? vacilu: nyāyam geluchindi. ocaḍu: aité venjanē appilu cheyyandi.* Client: What has happened in our case? Lawyer: Justice has been done. Client: Then appeal at once.

venta peṭṭuconuṭa, to take with one. *pedda mūcannu venta peṭṭuconu vastū v'unnāru*, they are coming with a big crowd behind them.

venṭruca, hair. *venṭruca mātram*, I don't care a hang; *venmalō venṭruca tisin aṭṭu*, like removing a hair from butter (nothing easier).

venuca, after, behind. It also means 'before' (behind in time); the time before is *venucati sārī*; *venucaṭi sangatulu* means both former particulars and subsequent particulars. But 'behind' is the root meaning, and *venucati cāḷḷu* can only mean 'hind legs'. *dinnu nā venuca nā coduculu anubharistāru*, my sons will enjoy this after me; *mundu venuca tsūchi vidhi dāta valenu*, look before and behind when you cross the road; *maudu venuca tsūtsucunḍā*, not knowing which way to turn; *mundarici vastē goyyi, venaccu pōtē nuyyi*, pit in front, well behind (Scylla and Charybdis); *venaccu vellitē tannu, mundu vastē pōḷu*, kick behind, stab in front (between the devil and the deep sea); *nā cōṭu venuca mullu gutsucunnaṭi*, thorns have got into my coat behind.

venucala, behind; also *venucāla*.

venucatiyūṭa, to draw back, to hold back. *rūpāyila cōsam venuca tistē*, if you hold back because of the money.

venucāla, behind; also *venucala*. *nēnu mitō vastānu, venucāla mā bandureḷu cūḍā vastānu*, I will come with you; our relations too are coming behind.

veragu, amazement.

veragupaḍuṭa, to be amazed, to be bewildered.

verasi, total. *verasi mīru rūpāyilu*, total one hundred rupees; *ikha paṇasa tonalacu nāḷug andlu, araṭi paḷlacu nāḷug andlu, verasi yenimid andlu rā valenu*, there are still four annas to come for jack-fruit pips and four annas for plantains, total eight annas. **veratsūṭa**, to be afraid. *nā nōṭici verachi*, afraid of what I may say; *lōcānīci verachi*, afraid of what the world may say.

verri, madness, mad, silly. *verri veyyi vidhūlu*, there are a thousand forms of madness; *verri paḍutsu*, a silly girl; *vēlamverri*, auction madness (silly extravagance); *verri tala nōppi*, a maddening headache; *verriṭṭadu*, a madcap; *yevari verri vārici ānadamu*, every fool rejoices in his folly (fools laugh at their own sport. 'The French proverb is nearer; *à chaque fou plaît sa marotte*, every madman likes his hobby).

verribāgulu, fool, simpleton. *musalaina verribāgula vāḍu lāgu canapaḍuṭi v'unnāḍu*, the old man looks a bit mad.

verritanamu, madness.

verrivāḍu, madman. *verrivāḍi chēti rāyi*, a stone in a madman's hand (put not a naked sword in a madman's hand).

verriyāspatri, lunatic asylum (*āspatri* is the English 'hospital').

vetacuṭa, to search; also *vetucuṭa*.

vetstsamu, expense. Corrupt Skt. for *visarjanam*. *jamābandilō v'udyogasthulu vetstsāla nimittam cōmaṭlacu vrāsē chitlu chitramgā v'untari; yevare ā vasturulu cā valenō yeccaḍa pēru v'undadu; yevare i chitlu vrāsīnārō ā cōmaṭi pēru v'undadu; sari gādā cinda cōvalasīnārā dasecat aini v'undadu*, the orders officials write at jamabandi for their expenses are really quaint; they don't show for whom the things are wanted nor the name of the trader from whom they are ordered; they don't even bear the signature of the official who orders.

vetstsani, vetstsā, hot.

vetstsapeṭṭuṭa, to heat up.

vetstsapeṭṭuṭa, to spend; from *vettsanmu*, expense.

vetṭi, unpaid labour. Corrupt Skt. for *vistich*. The unpaid labour of the hill-tribes in the Agencies is called *vetṭi*. *vetṭi chāḍiri*, unpaid drudgery.

vetṭivāḍu, the lowest of the village menials, once a public slave; later he was given land for subsistence; now he is a paid servant of the Government; he is usually a pariah.

vetucuta, to look for. *adi venta veti-cinā canapaḍadu*, I have hunted high and low for it but can't find it; *vetucupōyina tiga cālacu tsutluomattu*, he found the creeper he was looking for twined round his legs (looking for what is in front of your nose).

veyēla ? why a thousand (words), in short; a common expression in newspapers when the writer can't think of any more arguments against British rule or whatever he is arguing about.

veyi, **veyyi**, a thousand; the plural is *vēlu*. The word is also written *vēyi*. *oca abaddhamu cammaḍānu veyi abaddhūlu cā vālemu*, a thousand lies are wanted to cover one (one lie makes many; in French *qui dit un mensonge en dit cent*, who tells one lie tells a hundred; in Italian, *una bugia tira l'altra*, one lie draws another after it). *verri veyyi vidhālu*, madness takes a thousand forms; *veyyi ālu galavārici vacaḷi tannucom pōlē vēmṭi*? if you have a thousand cows, it does not matter if one kicks (the rich man hasn't all his eggs in one basket).

veyyūṭa, an auxiliary verb; *vēyūṭa* is the commoner form.

vēcuva, dawn.

Vēdamu, **Vēda**, the Veda or Hindu Bible. Skt., from root *vid*, to know. *Vissanna cheppinadi Vēda*, what Vis-sanna says is gospel.

vēḍana, pain; also *vēdhamu*. Skt.

vēda śāstriyam, the philosophical part of the Veda.

vēda vācyamu, Scripture text. *guruvu nippu tsallagā v'untund autē taashanam Vēda vācyam laḡu naumma vālemu*, if your religious teacher says fire is cold you must at once believe it as gospel truth.

vēdāntamu, the Upanishads, which expound the Veda. *vēdāntam upad-ṣintsuṭa*, to expound the Upanishads; *vēdāntamu* is also in particular the Advaita system.

vēdānti, expounder of the Upanishads or of the Advaita system.

vēdhā, a learned man. Skt.

vēdhamu, pain; also *vēdana*. Skt.

vēdhintsuṭa, to torment. Skt.

vēdi, **vēdica**, platform. *vivāharvēdica*, the platform on which bride and bridegroom sit at a marriage.

vēḍi, heat, hot. *vēṁiḷlu* is the usual term for hot water. *vēḍilōṇē cāryam sāḡiṁṭsa vālemu*, strike while the iron is hot.

vēḍimi, heat.

vēḍuca, display, show, joy. *ninḍā vēḍucagā undevāru*, they were very merry; *ninḍā vēḍucaga zanginḍi*, it went off with much pomp.

vēḍucapaḍuṭa, to be happy.

vēḍuconuṭa, to beg, to entreat, to solicit; in fact, what petitioners do.

vēgamu, speed. Skt.

vēgiramu, quick. Skt. But *vēgira-mugā* being too long, what is actually said is *bēgi*. In books they write it at full length. *tahaṣṣiludārngaru mī y'intci vacchī mimmu pilutsnami ramm annāra, vēgiramugā rangi*, the tahsildar is waiting at your house and told me to call you; come quickly, sir.

vēgirapaḍuṭa, to be in a hurry.

vēgirapaṭu, haste.

vēgu, **vēguvāḍu**, **vēgulavāḍu**, spy. *jāgrataga v'unḍa vālemu; itaḍu mana zāda tyyadānuṭi pampinchma vēguvāḍ ai v'unḍa vatstumu*, we must be on our guard; he may be a spy sent on our track.

vēḡuṭa, to be fried; often used metaphorically, when it means to endure or to suffer.

vēḷa, time, day. Skt. Vulgarly *vāla*. *ī vēḷa* or *ivēḷa*, to-day; *ocavēḷa*, *vacavēḷa*, perhaps; *ganṭa vēḷa*, one hour's time; *adi mācu ivēḷa pāṭham*, that is our lesson for to-day.

vēḷacu, in time. *Hunduvulalō idi v'oca durāchāram vistarangā v'unuadi; yep-puḍu vēḷacu rāru*, the bad habit of

never being in time is widespread among Hindus.

vélamu, auction. Hindustani. Vulgarly *yalam*. *vélamverri*, auction madness (extravagance); *váni sottimacu vélamu vacchinadi*, his property was brought to the hammer.

vélamu paduṭa, **velamu véyuṭa**, to sell by auction.

vélavéyuṭa, to hang (transitive).

vélacólamu, ridicule. *i y'Englishu tsaduvucunévállacu mamalni tsisté vélacólamei v'untundi*, we are a laughing-stock to these people who have learnt English; *irucé miru vélacólame an-naru?* is it only your joke?

véláduṭa, to hang, to dangle (intransitive). *vellipommu anté tsūru paṭṭuconi vélādu attu*, like hanging on to the eaves when told to go away (sticking like a leech).

vélḷu, roots, plural of *véru*; or fingers, plural of *vélū*.

vélpu, god (of the minor sort). *cōti velpulu*, the 10,000,000 minor gods; *vélputāḍu*, the cow that grants all wishes.

vélv, thousands; plural of *veyyi*.

vélū, finger, toe; also *vélū*, *botanavélū* is the thumb or great toe; *chiticini vélū* the little finger or little toe. *renḍuvéla minchnu*, two fingers better (than some one else); *vélū cōsuonmā sunnamu pettaḍu*, he will not even give you a bit of lime for a cut finger (a heartless man); *nā vélū puttsuconi nā canne poḍichin attu*, using my own finger to poke me in the eye (turning the tables in an argument); *amarchinaḍāntlō attagāru vélū pettinadi*, the mother-in-law put her finger into the dish the daughter-in-law had prepared (all the credit and none of the work); *véluvichinna*, all but (separated by a finger); *maumu andaramunu daggara bandhuvulamu*; *ni talligāri ménatta y'alludu nā ménamāmagārici sāchhātugā véluvichinna ménatta cōdu*, we are all near relations; your mother's aunt's son-in-law is my uncle's all but own aunt's son; *nā ménamāmagāri sarviti tallici vaca véluvichinna pinatalli manamaḍni antāḍu*, he calls himself the grandson of my

maternal uncle's stepmother's all but younger aunt.

vélūṭa, to hang (intransitive); also *vélūṭa*.

vémchéyuṭa, to visit, to deign to come, to condescend to go. Skt. Short for *vijayam chéyuṭa*. *mā inṭici vém chéstārā?* will you honour me with a visit? Also *vichrhéyuṭa*.

vēni, a channel. Skt. Used in books.

vēnnillu, hot water; from *vēdi*, hot, and *nillu*, water. *vēnnillacu tsannillu*, *tsannillacu vēnnillu*, add cold water to hot, hot to cold (to get it just right); *vēnnillacu, vēsangici yenta tsalava, nēci nāci anta tsalava*, the coolness (friendship) between us is that of hot water or the hot weather (we hate one another like poison). Heat not being pleasant in India, friendship and love are in Telugu metaphor not ardour but coolness. Our warm friendship is their cool friendship; may your mother's womb be cool, and similar expressions, are blessings; may you be hot is a curse.

vēpa, the margosa or neem tree. *bāpala tappinā velpulu tappavu*, though the brahmin's word fail, the margosa will not (the flowering of margosas is supposed to mean that the harvest will not fail).

vēpuṭa, to fry. *vēpuconi tinuṭa*, to fry and eat is common in the sense of to harass or, as we say, to eat (he won't eat you); *tsaduvu lēn appuḍē patta paggamulu lēni srilu tsaduvu cūḍa unna yēḍala bottigā nett ecci magalaun vēpuconi tinarā?* when without education our women put the bit between their teeth, if they are once educated, they will throw their husbands out-right and trample them beneath their feet (fry and eat them).

véré, apart, specially, more. *véré n'adagan accara lēdu*, so much for that (I need not ask more questions; the problem does not merit discussion).

véroca, another.

véru, difference, other.

vérū, root; plural *vélū*. *cherucu tīpi ani véllatō namala vatsumā?* because the sugar-cane is sweet, should you

munch it root and all? (of greedy people; greediness bursts the bag).

vérupaḍuṭa, **vérupóvuṭa**, to go apart, to differ.

vérupáṭu, separation, difference, enmity.

vérupurugu, worm at the root. *nīli vrushānīci vérupurugu lágu*, like a worm at the root of the tree of morality.

vérusenagalu, ground-nut. Used in the plural as usual with names of crops.

véruvéruḡá, separately, severally.

vésangi, **vésavicálamu**, summer, the weather inadequately known in South India as the HOT (April, May, June). One of the six *rutuvulu* or seasons lasting two months each. *vésari* or *grishmam* comes between *vasantam*, spring, and *varsham*, the rains; it lasts till the rains break some time in June.

vésaruṭa, to be wearied, to be disgusted. *visigi vésari*, worn out.

véshacáḍu, actor; from *vésham*, disguise.

véshamu, costume, disguise. Skt. *Crishna vésham véśināḍu*, he acted Krishna; *véshāl ami grāsālacé*, all garbs (occupations) are for a living; *cucca véshamu vésté*, *moragacundá valla cádu*, disguise yourself as a dog and you needs must bark (in for a penny in for a pound).

véšya, dancing-girl, courtesan. Skt., from *vésamu*, brothel. *véšya móham*, venal love.

véṭa, the chase; *véṭacáḍu*, hunter; *véṭacucca*, hunting dog.

véṭanamu, wage. Skt. The ordinary words are *cūli* and *jitamu*.

véṭapótu, ram; also *poṭṭélu*.

véṭáḍuṭa, to hunt.

véṭámu, let us do, throw, &c.; a common form of *véstámu*, from *véyuṭa*. *páchicalu tiserá*, *vacca áṭa véṭámu*, bring the dice and we will play a game.

vétsuṭa, to fry; metaphorically, to harass, to torment.

véṭta, scholar. Skt., from root *vid*, to know. *itaḍu mahá gástravetta lágunané v'umáḍu*, he seems to be a great scripture scholar; *manchi mantravetta*,

a man with a good knowledge of charms and incantations.

véṭu, blow; from *véyuṭa*. *véṭucu véṭu*, *máṭacu máta*, a blow for a blow, a word for a word.

véṭuláḍuṭa, to come to blows, to fight.

véyi, thousand; more commonly *veyyi*.

véyintsuṭa, to cause to throw, &c.; causal of *véyuṭa*.

véyuṭa, to throw, to put, to shut, to plant; also an intensive auxiliary; it is sometimes added twice. *lag-és-éi* means little more than *lágu*, but you will usually stimulate the punkaḥ-puller with the longer form; it impresses him more; *talupu vévú*, completely shut the door; *damu cheupa mída debba véśināḍu*, he slapped her cheek; *guddanu balla mída véśināḍu*, he spread the table-cloth; *ráyi véśināḍu*, he threw a stone; *rátri antá nénu reppa véya lédu*, I did not close a lid all night; *míta véyi*, put the lid on; *gantalu véyuṭa*, to jump about; *jim véyuṭa*, to saddle; *praṇa véyuṭa*, to ask a question; *lecca véyuṭa*, to do one's accounts; *vraśi véyuṭa*, to write off one's accounts; *cúta véyuṭa*, to utter a cry; *gáhi véstundi*, the wind blows; *cáśivéyuṭa*, to cut off; *tóśivéyuṭa*, to push away; *padarévéyuṭa*, to knock down; *pandem véyuṭa*, to lay a bet; *tni véyuṭa*, to eat up; *chéśéstámu*, we shall finish off; *vachéśámu*, we have come, here we are; *chettu véśuvaráḍ ocaḍu*, *dám phalam anubharvichuvaráḍ ocaḍu*, one man plants the tree, another enjoys the fruit (*sic vos non vobis*); *véstundi vaca gantu*, *viriginádi vaca cálu*, one leap leapt, one leg broken (loss at first venture); *cucca véshamu vésté*, *moragacunda valla cádu*, disguise yourself as a dog and you needs must bark (in for a penny in for a pound); *áru oca légamu véśundi*, the cow has dropped a calf; *uttarálu póṣṭulú véśará?* Have you posted the letters? *Lacshmayya: ná pellám carra tisucuni coṭṭámu; nannu cóṭṭó petti tálam veyyendi. pólisu sárjentu: cóṭṭidé tsachchi póyindú?* *Lacshmayya: tsáva lédu; nannu cottaḍánnici parugettucom vastundi.* *Lacshmayya: I took a stick and beat my wife; lock me up in your*

cell and turn the key. Police Sergeant: Did you beat her to death? Lacshmayya: No, she is running after me to beat me. *ocaḍu: Lacshmayyacu tsistē nācu zālī vēstundi. incōḍu: yendu?* *ocaḍu: Lacshmayya yēḍu bhāshalu nērtsucumāḍu; chēsucuma peḷḷām atadimi occa māṭ aind matḷāḍan iyyaḍu.* First Hindu: When I think of Lacshmayya I feel pity. Second Hindu: How so? First Hindu: Lacshmayya has learnt seven languages but the wife he has married won't allow him to speak a word in any of them.

vi-, prefix meaning (1) apart and (2) great. Skt.

vibhactamu, divided. Skt. *avibhacta* and *vibhacta cutumbamu* are an undivided and a divided family. *mīru vibhactulā avibhactulā?* is your family divided or not?

vibhactuḍu, a divided member of a family. *nā tammūḍu nēnu vibhactamulu*, my brother and I are divided.

vibhajanamu, division, allotment. Skt.

vibhajintsuṭa, to divide, allocate. Skt. **vibhavamu**, wealth, grandeur. Skt. *vittamu coddī vibhavamu, vidya coddī vinayamu*, the wealthier the grander, the more learned the humbler.

vibhāgamu, division, apportionment. Skt.

vibhāgintsuṭa, to apportion. Skt.

vibhūti, white ashes with which Saivites smear themselves. From the Skt. in which the word means blessedness, omnipotence, &c. *mivāḍu vibhūti peṭṭaḍu; mōma bhāḍulu zōḍu toḍucenni, mokhānni botṭu lēvōḍā, patta pagalu vidulō mūchi vellutsu v'antē nēnu callāḍ tsichānu*, your boy does not plaster his face with ashes; the other day I saw him with my own eyes going down the street in full daylight with boots on and without a caste-mark on his face.

vicalamu, confused, defective. Skt. *vicalatamu*, confusion; *vicalāṅguḍu*, a cripple; *vicalitamu*, decayed.

vicasintsuṭa, to flower, to blow, to bloom. Skt.

vicatamu, changed, deformed. Skt.

vicāramu, change, deformation, dis-

ease, ugliness. Skt. *cāma vicāramulō n'ai*, being deformed by lust; *lōna vicāram, baiṭa sringāram*, fair without, foul within (a whited sepulchre).

vicāsamu, flowering, blooming. Skt. *nī mukha vicāsamu tsistē nācu santōshamgā v'unnadi*, I am delighted at the sight of the bloom on your face.

vichāragrastuḍu, plunged in grief. Skt., from *vichāram*, grief, and *grastuḍu*, swallowed in. *nēnu mī calla mīda paḍi cshamāṇa cōrucunṭamu; cābaṭṭu nā y'andu daya v'unchi vichāragrastuḍanai v'umma nannu santōsha peṭṭa valen ani mari vēḍucunṭi v'unnānu*, I fall at your feet and beg for forgiveness. Have mercy on me. I pray you raise this afflicted one from sorrow to joy.

vichāramu, sorrow. Skt. *gorre yēḍistē tōḍḷucu vichāramā?* does the wolf grieve when the sheep cries? *peḍḍamanishi: venuca mnu tsichin appuḍu, tāḍuḍu alarāṭu lēd ani cheppitē, nācu santōsham vacchindi; ippuḍu mnu tsistē, tāḍi v'ann anducu vichāram vēst unnadi. tāḍinavāḍu: mīcu vichāram vēstē, nāc ippuḍu santōshamgā v'unnad andi.* Gentleman: When I saw you before and you told me you took nothing I rejoiced. Seeing you drunk now I feel sad. Drunken man: You may be feeling sad but I am feeling happy.

vichārana, investigation. Skt. The usual word for police investigations, judicial inquiries, and so on.

vichārintsuṭa, to inquire. The answer to petitioners is *vichāristānu*, I shall inquire. *peḍḍamanishi: nī pēr ēni? nūvū yevārī pillavāḍivī? bāluḍu: mīru canuccō valen antē venḍu mārgāl unmai. peḍḍamanishi: yēmitivī? bāluḍu: mīru ihintsuṇḍi lēa vichārintsandi.* Gentleman: What is your name? Whose little boy are you? Boy: There are two ways of finding out. Gentleman: What two ways? Boy: Guess or inquire.

vichchēyuṭa, to pay a visit; short for *vijayam chēyuta*; also *vēnchēyuta*.

vichitramu, wonder. Skt. *adi vichitrangā v'unnadi*, that is strange.

vicrayamu, sale. Skt. In common use.

vicrayintsuṭa, to sell. Skt. The commoner word is *anmuconuṭa*.

vicrūtamu, deformed. Skt. *vicrūta* *vigrahamu*, a deformed figure; *vicrūtānaina sanghatanamu*, a ludicrous situation.

vicrūti, deformed, deformation. Skt.

viḍanāḍuṭa, to abandon; from *viḍuṭa*. *nannu viḍanāḍi pō bōcu!* do not abandon me!

viḍapaḍuṭa, to break loose.

viḍatīyūṭa, to pull apart.

viḍḍūramu, stubbornness, indiscipline. *ippuṭu i māla prabhuṭam mīlamgā annu viḍḍūraṭu puḍutū v'ummar*, every sort of indiscipline prevails now on account of this parish Government.

viḍēhamu, bodiless. Skt., from *vi-*, apart, and *dēham*, body.

viḍēṣamu, foreign country. Skt., from *vi-*, apart, and *dēṣam*, country.

viḍēṣi, foreigner. Skt.

viḍhamu, way, sort, form. Skt. *verri veyyu viḍhāṭu*, madness takes a thousand forms; *oca viḍhamanna yudhānu*, a sort of war; *nūnu yem viḍdhala cheppinā vmaḍu*, whatever you may say he won't listen.

viḍhava, widow. Skt ; often used as a term of abuse; more commonly *vedhava*. *naḍi vayasulō n'anna viḍhavalu cāma bādhacu lōbaḍuṭa āṣcharyamā?* is it any wonder if widows in the flower of their age yield to the goad of lust?

viḍhavātvamu, widowhood. Skt.

viḍhānamu, ordinance, rubric. Skt. *pūja viḍhānamu*, the order of religious service; *viḍhi viḍhānamu*, the dictates of duty; *gnyānopadēṣam* (upadēṣam) *onarchi*, *Sri Crushnuni mantram upadēṣinchi*, *ā dēvni aradhintsu pūja viḍhānamuṭu bhōdhiṇchiri*, they gave him religious training especially in the Krishna rubric and service.

viḍhāyacamu, prescribed, one's duty. Skt., from *viḍhi*, duty. *chēsucunna bhārya curūpi annā, mūrkhurāl annā, mari yetuvanti lōpam galadi annā, yēlaḍam viḍhāyacam*, it is one's duty to enjoy one's wedded wife even if she is ugly or stupid or has anything else wrong with her.

viḍhēyata, obedience. Skt. *viḍhēya-*

tulhi mayāḍulu annu nēpa valcun, you must inculcate all obedience and manners.

viḍhēyūdu, an obedient man. Skt.

viḍhi, prescribed duty, fate. Skt. *ocadu: itarulu pōd antū v'untē tsistu v'ūrucōṇaḍam mānava dharmam cādu. mōcū: dharmam cāca pōtē bhūbhāram antā y'ippuṭu miru tirustārā? ocadu: tirtsa galigindā, tirtsa leca pōyindā, sādhyam ann anta maṭṭucu prayatnam cheyyaḍam manac andaravū viḍhi*. First Hindu: It is not right in all humanity to acquiesce in others spoiling their lives. Second Hindu: It may not be right but are you going to shoulder the whole world's burden straight away? First Hindu: Whether we can or not it is the bounden duty of all of us to do our best. *vyādhiḥi mandu v'munadi gāni, viḍhiḥi mandu v'munadi?* there is physic for fever but is there physic for fate? *vāḍu chellintsaca viḍhi lēdu*, he cannot choose but pay.

viḍhileca, without alternative. *āyana vellma tarvāta bōgamvāllu rastē, madhya lēcu pōtē bāg unḍad ann, viḍhi lēca mullallō cirtsun attu cirtsunḍēvādu*, after he had gone to the nautch and the dancing-girls had appeared, thinking it would not be right to get up and go away in the middle, he could not but sit on like a man sitting on thorns.

viḍhintsuṭa, to order, to prescribe, to inflict (a punishment). Skt. *Brahmana sēva chēsucōṇaḍam mī cula dharmamu; ā panī micu Brahma Dēvudu viḍhiṇchunāḍu*, worship of brahmins is your caste duty ordained of God.

viḍhuruḍu, widower. Skt.

viḍhyuctamu, ordained. Skt., from *viḍhi*, duty, and *ucti*, speech.

viḍi-, prefix meaning 'loose'. Separate, odd (of a pair), spare, single, unemployed, &c. *viḍimamshi*, a spare man, an unemployed man, a single man; *viḍimutyamulu*, loose pearls; *viḍipūsa*, an odd bead; *viḍikhanduva*, a single cloth (of cloths usually sold in pairs); *viḍicūlu*, loose leaves (not stitched); *viḍimēnu*, naked.

viḍichipeṭṭuṭa, to release.

vididi, halt, halting-place.

viḍikkhāidā, simple (loose) imprisonment, as opposed to *caṭṭhinakkhāidā*, rigorous imprisonment. These are the technical terms used in court.

vidigā, loosely, separately, singly.

vidipintsuconuṭa, to escape.

vidipintsuṭa, to release.

viditamū, known. Skt. *viditūdu*, a celebrity.

vidividigā, in severalty, separately.

vidiyanādu, the second day after the full moon. Skt., from *devītiya*, second, dropping the initial *d*.

viḍiyuṭa, to halt. *aranyamulō viḍisi unḍenu*, he had halted in the jungle.

viḍudala, release. Also in the legal sense; *viḍudala patram*, release deed.

viḍupu, release, almsgiving. *viḍupari*, a liberal man.

viḍuṭa, to quit. *i bādha tsūstē vōccocē appuḍu dāham viḍitē bāgā v'mmūd am tōstundi*, the pain sometimes makes me wish myself dead; *viḍurum anṭē pāmucu cōpam, pattum anṭē cappacu cōpam*, say let go and you offend the snake, say hold on and you offend the frog (it is hard to please all parties).

viḍutsuṭa, to leave, to abandon, to stop, to give up, to let go, to let loose, to discharge. *vāna viḍichenu*, the rain has stopped; *mūtraminnu viḍichenu*, he made water; *dayyamu viḍichinadi*, the devil has left him; *chēnūlō ōnu mēya viḍichinādu*, he let the cow loose to graze in the field; *āhāramu viḍichinādu*, he gave up eating; *prānamu viḍichinādu*, he gave up the ghost; *bānamu viḍintsuṭa*, to discharge a firework; *cmmārtenu attagāri y'inta viḍichinādu*, he left his daughter with her husband (at her mother-in-law's house); *dinamu viḍichenna dinamu*, every other day (leaving out a day), *uarmam viḍichi chepputānu*, I will say without reserve.

viḍuvacunḍā, without stopping, persistently.

viḍūramu, very far. Skt., from *vi-*, very, and *dūram*, far.

viḍūshacuḍu, jester, especially the jester in plays. *Sēdricu viḍūshacuḍu v'muna l'amba*, Wamba, Cedric's jester.

vidvāmsuḍu, a learned man. Skt.

vidya, learning. Skt. *abhyāsam cāsu vidhya*, practice is an inferior (or easier) learning (practice makes perfect); *cōti vidyālu cūti coracē*, all arts are for a living; *vittamu coddī vibhavam*, *vidya coddī vinayam*, prosperity is proud, learning is lowly; *vinayam lōca vaṣyamu*, *vidya rāja vaṣyamu*, the meek inherit the earth, learning subjects kings; *vidyāgandhamu*, tincture of learning; *jana samānyamu vidyā-gandhamu n'ondī*, *cannu terachina gāni*, *mana dēṣamu manchi sthitiṭi rā nēradu*, our country cannot improve unless the common people get some tincture of knowledge and open their eyes; *ayyacu vidhyā lēdu*, *ammacu garvam lēdu*, ignorant husband, ignoble wife; *vidyacu bhūṣhanamu vinayamu*, modesty is the ornament of learning.

vidyavantuḍu, learned man. Skt.

vidyālayamu, school. Skt., from *vidya*, learning, and *ālayam*, home.

The common words are *iscūlu* and *baḍi*. *pāthasāla* is another Skt. word in use.

vidyārthi, pupil, schoolboy, student.

Skt. *vidyārthi: vidyārthulacu cāvalasina baṭṭalu iccāda dorucutavā? angaḍvādu: āduccōdānīci panīci vachchēvā tsaducēcōdānīci panīci vachchēvā?* Schoolboy: Do you sell clothes for schoolboys? Shopkeeper: Clothes to play in or clothes to work in?

vidyuttu, lightning. Skt. The common word is *nerupu*. This is used in coining new terms such as *vidyuch-chacti* (*vidyuttu* with *ṣacti*, power) for electricity.

vigatamu, gone. Skt., from *vi-*, apart, and root *ga-*, to go. *vigatajivūdu*, deceased; *vigatāṣuḍu*, in despair; *vigatapragnyuḍu*, witless.

vighātamu, impediment; also *vighnamu*. Skt. *dānīci vighātamu taṭaschinchēḍu pacshamma*, if any impediment occurs.

vighnamu, impediment; also *vighātamu*. Skt. *mana panīci vighnam chēyuvār evvaru unḍaru*, there will be no one to interfere with our enterprise; *nēnu y'i cāryānīci vighnālu peḍutānu*, I will put obstacles in the way of it.

Vighnēśvaruḍu, the God Ganesa. Skt. He is the god that removes *vighnālu*, hindrances; the belly god with an elephant's trunk; schoolboys are among his chief devotees; *cluca Vighnēśvaruḍi vāhanam*, Ganesa rides on a rat.

vignyāna, the thinking subject, thought (in philosophy). Skt. In idealist philosophy *ālaya* or *mūla vignyāna* is the original store of thought, *vipāca vignyāna* developed thought.

vignyānamu, learning. Skt., intensive form of *gnyānamu*.

vignyāpanamu, petition. Skt. The common form is *vinnāpanu*.

vigrahāmu, figure, image, idol. Skt. *ivāḍēdi bahu sandaramaina vīgraham*, she has a very beautiful figure.

vihanganamu, bird. Skt. Used in books for *piṭṭa*, *pacchi*.

viharintsuṭa, to walk for pleasure or exercise. Skt.

vihāramu, a walk for pleasure or exercise. Skt. *chuccuona chulucala vale svēchēhā vihāraminacu avacāṣam lēca*, having, like a caged parrot, no chance of exercise.

vihitam, prescribed. Skt., from *hitam*, right. *śāstra vīhitamaina*, prescribed by Scripture.

vihitam, friendship. Skt., from *hitam*, good.

vihituḍu, friend. Skt.

-vihīnamu, affix meaning 'without'. Skt., from *hīnam*, abandoned. *bud-dhivihīnuḍu*, witless; *vastravīhīnuḍu*, devoid of clothes.

vijayamu, victory. Skt. *Vijayana-garamu*, the old capital of the Telugus on the Tungabhadra is the town of victory.

vijituḍu, conquered. Skt. *vijitēndri-yuḍu*, one who has conquered his senses (*indriyamulu*).

vijrumbhanamu, prosperity, bloom. Skt.

vijrumbhintsuṭa, to bloom, to flourish, to prosper. Skt.

vikhyāti, great renown. Skt. Intensive of *khyāti*.

vilacshanamu, different, select, refined, handsome. Skt., from *lacsha-namu*, quality.

vilambamu, delay. Skt.

vilapintsuṭa, to lament. Skt.

vilasitam, shining. Skt. Used in books. *vivēcarilasitam*, shining with wisdom.

vilāpamu, lamentation. Skt.

vilāsamu, address on a letter; also *paivilāsamu*.

vilāsamu, dalliance. Skt.

vilōchanamu, seeing. Skt. A book word.

vilōcintsuṭa, to see. Skt. A book word. *vilōchanamulu* (things for seeing well) is, however, the common word for spectacles.

villu, will (testament). English. *ocaḍu: mī mēnamāna villu vrāṣan appuḍu nimu gnyāpacam pettucon-nāḍā? incōḍu: pettuconnāḍu: audu-canē nāc ēm icchē pō lēḍu*. Doc: Did your uncle remember you when he wrote his will? Roe: He did; that's why he left me nothing.

villu, vilu, bow. *vill-ambulu*, bow and arrows.

vilucāḍu, archer.

viluva, price, valuable. *viluva chīra*, a valuable dress; *viluvagala*, valuable; *viluvaleṇu*, invaluable; *viluvanu batti*, ad valorem.

vimarṣa, examination. Skt. *oca cacchi vimarṣa mīda tirmānam cheyyuḍam nyāyam cāḍu*, it is not just to decide after hearing one party (*audi alteram partem*).

vimarṣintsuṭa, to examine. Skt.

vimānamu, a god's car or chariot. *dēvatālu ācāṣamōna ecchi tirigeḍu rath-amu*, the car in which the gods go about the sky. The newspapers use the word to translate 'aeroplane'.

vimōchanamu, liberation. Skt. Primarily a religious term referring to the liberation of the soul, but also used in other senses. *nācu bandha vimōchanam caligṇḍi*, I have got rid of my bonds.

vimucti, liberation. Skt. *nā bādha vimucti chesi nānu braticinūnūru*, you have freed me from my pain and given me new life; *cārāgruha vāsulu bandha vimuctulugā chēya baḍiri*, the prisoners were released.

vimuctuḍu, one liberated. Skt. *mī*

vadda n'anna dabb antā y'i Svāmi chētic ichchi pitru rona vimuctulu cā vatstumu, by putting all the money on you into this svami's hand you may be relieved of your inherited load of sin.

vimukhuḍu, with averted face. Skt. It is the opposite of *abhimukhuḍu*, which means one with his face towards you, favourable.

vinayamu, humility. Skt. *itaḍu bahu nemmadigānu vinayamgānu māḥḍutū v'umāḍu*, he is speaking very gently and humbly; *viḍyaru bhūṣanam vinayam*, modesty is the ornament of learning; *vinayam lōca vaṣyam*, *viḍya rāja vaṣyam*, humility subdues the world, knowledge subdues kings. (Such is the Telugu proverb but in practice they try to persuade the wide-ruling kings of the I.C.S. by gifts, now restricted by the rules for the conduct of Government servants to those which grow on trees or flower plants; and by the same things, flowers and fruit rather than the humble and contrite heart, they try to persuade the gods (but *cuncta serviliter pro dominotone*)).

vinā, save, except, without. Skt.

vināṣamu, complete destruction. Skt. Intensified form of *nāṣamu*. *vināṣa calē*, *viparīta buddhi*, mad counsels go with calamitous times.

vināyintsuṭa, to except, to exempt. Skt.

vindu, banquet, feast, dinner-party. *vindu marnāḍu mandu*, physic after the feast; *vinḍu mandū miḍu piṭalu*, three doses and no more of medicines and meals (it is not polite to cadge more than three consecutive meals. The Italians have a similar proverb: *'ospite è come il pesce, in capo a tre giorni puzza*, fish and guests stink after three days); *vinḍucu pilsuṭa*, 'invite to dinner.

vinici, hearing, from *vinuta*, to hear. *nācu oḥḷa vīni*, I hear so.

viniyōgamu, use. Skt. *upayōgamu* is commoner.

viniyōgintsuṭa, to use. Skt.

vinīlamu, very black. Skt. Intensive of *nilamu*. Used in books.

vinnapamu, petition. Corrupt Skt. for *vignyāpanamu*.

vinōdacaramu, pleasurable. Skt.

vinōdamu, pleasure, amusement. Skt. *mī mūlamgā mācu conta vīnōdam calugutū v'umadi*, we get some amusement out of you.

vinta, a wonder, a marvel. *yenni vintal ainā puḍutōvi*, any sort of marvel may happen; *cotta vinta*, *pāta rōta*, fresh news is a marvel, stale news disgusts.

vinuṭa, to hear, to heed. *chevulāra vinuta*, to hear with one's own ears; *peddala māta vīnu*, listen to the advice of your elders; *mī sambhāṣhana vīnu y'unḍunu gāni y'arthamunu grahimpā caligi y'unḍadu*, he may have heard your conversation without catching the meaning of it; *nīru mari yē māta cheppinānu vīndunu gāni*, *i māta mātramnu vīnamu*, *stuvanti māṭalu yep-puḍunu nātō cheppa bōcu*, I will listen to anything else you may have to say but of this I won't hear another word, never mention the subject again; *cani guḍḍi*, *vīni chevūdu*, eyes have they but they see not, ears have they but they hear not; *vīnnarī annī vīṣṣasinta vaddu*, don't believe all you hear; *nā māta conta vīntārā?* will you just give me a hearing? *Laashmayya: nīnu gurinchi anēca sangatulu vīndūnu*. *Vēncayya: anā nūruu ocatu ruzuru cheyya lēvulē*. Smith: I have heard lots of things about you. Jones: But you can't prove one of them. *Larshmayya: mī ammayi tsacagā sangitam pāḍutundi; cāvalētē vīna vatstumu anī penḍli coducutō cheppanḍi*. *Vēncayya: penḍlicōḍucu chevūdu*, *anduchēta mī ammayi pāḍinō atanu bhaya pāḍodu*. Smith: My daughter sings nicely, perhaps her suitor would like to hear her; let him know. Jones: The suitor is deaf; so even if your daughter sings, that won't frighten him off.

viparītam, odd, queer. Skt. *produna manu vidhilo zariḡina viparītam tsūchmārā?* did you see the strange thing that happened in our street this morning? *vīnāṣa calē viparīta buddhi ann aḥḷu*, *cheḍi pōyē calānīci mic andarīci y'īṭvanti viparīta v'ūhala*

puḍutu v'unnari; y'i vedhava Y'Inghishu doratanam cāca pōtēnā, bad times mad ideas, as the saying is; in these bad times you all get such strange ideas; if it wasn't for this infernal British Government!

vipattu, misfortune. Skt. *Dēvudu mana cuṭumbamunai ēmi vipattu techchi peṭṭut unnaḍō!* what a calamity God has inflicted on our family!

vipācamu, ripe. Skt. In the idealist philosophy *vipāca vignyānamu* is developed thought.

viphalamu, fruitless. Skt. *nā prayatnam viphalam aité*, if my enterprise fails.

viplavamu, ruin. Skt.

vippuṭa, to open, to untie, to take off (clothes), to explain. *mudhvippuṭa*, to untie a knot; *cathanu vipputa*, to solve a riddle; *sangati vippi cheppināḍu*, he explained the matter; *paṭṭu chira vippi, sādā chīrē cattucunnānu*, I have taken off my silk cloth and am wearing my ordinary cloth; *tsāpa tsuṭṭa vippi arugu mīda vēyutsumnāḍu*, he is unrolling the mat and placing it on the pial.

vipruḍu, brahmin. Skt.

vipulam, vast, ample. Skt. *vipulamugā varnintṣṇa*, to describe amply.

viracti, aversion, especially ascetic aversion, and so asceticism. Skt. *santānamu lēu vāni bratuc ēmi, bratuc am vānīci viracti puṭṭinādi*, thinking that life without children was no life, he began to feel aversion for life itself.

viragacātsuṭa, **viragapanduta**, to be in full bearing (of a tree) from *viragaṭa*, to burst. *ā chettu viragacāchinādi*, that tree is in full bearing.

viragaḍa, release, relief; also *virugaḍa*, from *viraguta*, to be broken. *i jamābandi yeppuḍu viragaḍ autundō cāni, grāmamlo bahu allarigā v'un-nadi; bantrotuvallu v'ūri mīda paḍi v'idigavalla iḷḷalōnu, tsācalivalla y'illa-lōnu dūri, cōḍipittalanu cūragāyalamī bḷḷavantamgā cōṭṭi lāccimī pōtu v'un-nāru; v'ūr antā gōla yetti labbuna motṭucuntu v'unmāru*, village head-man speaking:

Pray God we'll soon be rid of this cursed Jamabandi

The pilfering Bantrotu and plundering Sibbandi;

The houses of the Tappers and Washers they invade, Sir,
The chickens and the stored-up comestibles they raid, Sir.

Great noise of women wailing, re-viling, bosoms slapping,

From compounds comes of those who by washing live or tapping.

viragaṭa, to be broken, to burst; also *virugaṭa*.

virahamu, separation, love-sickness. Skt

virahi, a separated lover (male). Skt.

virahini, a separated lover (female). Skt.

virahituḍu, devoid of. Skt. *ahanāra-virahituḍu*, a person devoid of conceit.

virasamu, unpleasantness. Skt., from *vi-*, apart, and *rasamu*, flavour. *sarasamu vrasamē*, joking causes unpleasantness.

virāmamu, rest, remission, respite. Skt. *virāmamu lēu duḷkha parampara*, a series of sorrows without respite.

viréchanamu, purging. Skt.

virichicattūṭa, to pinion, to tie a man's hands behind his back; from *viru-tsūṭa*, to twist, and *cattuta*, to tie. *bantrōtalacu sangnya chēsēt appatūci vāru piḍugul lāgu atanu mīda paḍi, atan cāḷḷi chetuli virichicattūṭāru*, I made a sign to the peons and they fell upon him like thunderbolts and pinioned his arms and legs.

virivigā, abundantly.

viriyuṭa, to blow (of flowers), to burst open, to be dishevelled (of hair). *nillu tsallagānē sumapu rāḷḷu vrisuvaru*, on being sprinkled with water the lime stones cracked; *tala viriya pōsuvai chimpai Būchi vāle canapaduḍuvu*, you have shaken out your hair so as to make yourself look more like a shock-headed bogy than anything else (Būchi is the Frenchman Bussy, who once ruled the Northern Circars and is now a bogy to frighten children with).

viródhamu, enmity. Skt. In very common use. *avvēcētō snēhamu canna vvēcētō viródhamu mēlu*, better a wise man as an enemy than a fool as a friend.

viródhanamu, contradiction. Skt.

viródhi, enemy. Skt.

viródhintsuṭa, to oppose.

virraviguṭa, to be proud; a duplicated form of *viṅuṭa*, but commoner than the parent form. *mundarici vacchi nēti cālānīci goppa sthūtilōci vacchunāmū; anta mātram chēta mā venūcaṭi sthūti marachi pōyi virraviga rādu*, we have got on and to-day we have reached a high position; nevertheless we must not forget our former lowliness or puff ourselves up.

viruddhamu, incongruity. Skt.

virugaḍa, release, relief, rest; also *viragaḍa*. *Dorwamā! in'a nāc i pōr eppuḍu virugaḍa chēsedarō?* Gracious Heavens! shall I never hear the last of it?

virugucotṭuṭa, to break in pieces; from *viruguṭa*, to break, and *cotṭuṭa*, to beat.

viruguṭa, to break (intransitive), to burst, to be disgusted, to be spoilt. *avaca arigitē, garise virugunu*, wear the share and the barn will burst; *vēsinadē vaca gantu, viriginadē vaca calu*, one leap leapt, one leg broken (the first venture lost); *dānu manasu virigi pōymadi*, she was disgusted; *pālū virigi pōymavē*, the milk curdled; *reccalu virigina pacshi*, a bird with broken wings.

virutsuṭa, to break, to snap, to twist; causative of *viruguṭa*. *neṭicalu virutsuṭa*, to snap the fingers; *nā mogamuna neṭica virichu*, snapping his fingers in my face; *sinhamu tōca virutsuṭa*, to twist the lion's tail; *yemucalu virutsuṭa*, to break your bones, to take trouble over something.

virūpamu, ugly. Skt., from *rūpam*, shape; also, and more commonly, *curūpamu*.

viṣadamu, apparent, manifest. Skt. *viṣadamantā*, to become clear, to come to light; *vetaru gelchēdi mic appuḍu viṣadam autundi*, you will then see who is going to win; *viṣadaparatsuṭa*, to make clear.

visagu, disgust; also *visagu*.

visanacarra, fan; from *visaruṭa*, to fan, and *carra*, stick.

visaricotṭuṭa, to fling, to throw, to dash; from *visaruṭa*, to throw, and *cotṭuṭa*, to beat. *cundamu gōḍa mīda visari-*

cotṭināḍu, he dashed the pot against the wall.

visarivēyuṭa, to throw, to fling, to hurl. **visarjanamu**, abandoning, renouncing. Skt. *ghaṭa visarjana chēsināḍu*, he left the body (died).

visarjintsuṭa, to abandon, to renounce. Skt.

visaruṭa, to throw; also intransitive, to blow (as the wind), to spread (as scent, or as a famine); also, transitive, to brandish (a sword), to turn (a mill), to fan.

viśālamu, broad, spacious. Skt. *ā y'illu viśālamugā n'umadi*, that is a spacious house.

viśālata, breadth, spaciousness. Skt.

viśēshamu, detail, special, particular. Skt. *i vaidyūnīci hasta viśēshamu*, this doctor has a skilful hand; *nēd ēmi viśēshamu?* what is there special to-day? *incā yēmi viśēsham?* anything special? (as the Collector says when the interview has lasted long enough and it is time the visitor came out with the real object of his visit, which he always keeps for the end. He would like to add: *inta sēpu tsampaca pōtē y'i māta moṭṭamodaṭanē cheppa lēca pōyinārā?* could you not have said that at the very beginning instead of boring me to death all this time? but he only thinks it).

vishamu, poison. Skt. *chaccara pūta pisina vishamu*, sugar-coated venom (of words); *nēn antē vānīci visham*, he hates me like poison; *vishajvaramu*, typhoid (malignant fever); *vishapūnīru*, pus (poison water).

vishayamai, about. Skt., from *vish-ayamu*, object.

vishayamu, object, subject-matter. Skt. *i vishayamulō nindā vyayamu chēsināḍu*, he spent much money on this.

vishayi, organ of sense. Skt.

vishādamu, dejection. Skt.

vishūchi, **vishūchica**, cholera. Skt., also *vāntibhēdi*, but more commonly *cālārā*.

visicintsuṭa, to disgust (transitive); causal of *visuguṭa*, to feel disgust.

visigi vésari, tired out; from *visuguṭa*, to be disgusted, and *vésaruṭa*, to be tired. *visigi, vésari, y'āṣa nīrāṣa chēsu-*

coni, y'inti malli vatstsutsu, coming home dog-tired, hope having turned to despair.

vismayamu, surprise. Skt. *āścaryamu* is the usual word. *vismitamu*, amazed, dismayed; *visnutuḍu*, one who is amazed, dismayed.

vispashtamu, very clear; intensive of *spashtamu*.

viṣramamu, rest. Skt., from *vi-*, negative affix, and *śramamu*, exertion.

viṣrāntamu, rest, end. Skt., intensive of *śrāntamu*, rest. *diḡanta viṣrāntamu*, the ends of the world.

viṣrānti, rest, end. Skt. *pani chésina tarvāta viṣrānti cā valenu*, rest is required after work (all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy); *nā paga tirtsucuntē gāni nā manasuci viṣrānti v'undadu*, my mind will not be at rest till I have revenged myself. *Laashmayya: nī bhāryam viṣrānti cōsam putt intici pamparā? Vencayya: pampānu; nizam ēn antē nācē viṣrānti cā valasi aḷḷa chēsam*. Smith: You have sent your wife to her mother's house for a rest? Jones: Yes, but to tell the truth, it was I that wanted a rest. *tennisu pravinuḍu: nannu parisha chēśāru gadā? nā valḷu yetḷā v'unnadi? daectaru: nān viṣrānti cāvalenu; conaḷḷu tennisu mānuconi rōzu cāḷēci vēḷḷut unḍu, nimmalistundi*. Tennis expert: You have examined me; how goes it? Doctor: You want a rest; give up tennis for a bit and be going to college every day and you will soon be as fit as a fiddle.

viṣrutamu, famous. Skt., from *vi-*, intensive prefix, and *śrutam*, heard. *lōcaviṣrutamu*, world-famous.

viṣtara, vistari, leaf-platter. Skt. The plural is *vistallu*. *marri dālu cōsi vistallu cūttutārū*, they will cut banyan leaves and sew leaf-platters; *yēyūyū lēni vistari yegiri paḍutsunnadi, amiyu v'anna vistari aṅṅi v'unṭunndi*, the empty leaf-platter flutters about, the full stays where it is (the vanity of the empty-headed, the steadfastness of the learned).

vistāramu, extensive. Skt. *ā chēnulō y'ishnaplu vistārangā v'unnai*, there are plenty of snipe in that field.

viṣṭīrnamu, area. Skt. The usual word for the area of a field, &c.

visugu, disgust, boredom. *yēppuḍu adē pangā cūrtsum v'rayaḍam antē, visugu vastundi*, to be always sitting and writing at the same work is boring. *bhārya: sari! sari! nū nōtē astamānamu 'ōsi, ōsi' anna māṭacu visugu lēdu?* Wife: Oh gracious me! don't you get sick of girling me my good girl all the blessed day? *Gengāḍu: mēvū samudra prayanaṁ chēśāvā?* Rangaḍu: *chēśam gāni nācu visugu puttundi*. Gengāḍu: *yēndu chēta?* Rangaḍu: *oca ala tsustē anni alalū atḷḷē v'unnai*. Smith: Have you been on a sea-voyage? Jones: Yes, but I got bored. Smith: Why? Jones: When you have seen one wave you have seen them all.

visuguṭa, to be disgusted, to be sick at heart. *prāḍuḷu visugu pōtu v'annarē*, I am sick at heart; *visigi vēsari*, dog tired.

viṣva-, prefix meaning 'universal'; from Skt. *viśvam*, universe. *iṣva-sruṇḍu*, the All-Creator, Brahma; *iṣvanāḍhuḍu*, the Lord of All, Siva; *viṣvarūpamu*, multiform, existing in all forms; *viṣvavidyālayamu* is the newspaper word for university; the ordinary word is *cāḷēji*, college.

viṣvasanīyamu, believable. Skt.

viṣvasintsuṭa, to believe, to trust. Skt. *vinnar ann v'ivasintsu vaddu*, don't believe all you hear; *pāmaruḷu cheppa valasina māṭa paḍḍitula v'unḍhuni mīru v'ivasistār ēni?* will a pundit like you believe the things that are for the vulgar to say?

viṣvāsamu, faith, trust. Skt. *cōmati v'ivasamū*, merchant's faith (an ironical locution); *catṭuconna bhūryacu ainā y'ntu prēmā, y'nta v'ivāsamū v'undadu*, even a wedded wife won't have so much love and faithfulness.

viṣvāsi, faithful person. Skt.

viṭandamu, wrangling. Skt. Used in newspapers to translate 'controversy'.

vitantuvu, widow. Skt. *vedhura* is commoner.

vitathamū, false. Skt.

vitstsalavidigā, freely. *vitstsalaviḍigā puttsucōṭaḍam*, taking bribes

freely; *vitsalavidiḡa tirugutū v'un-nāru*, they are moving about freely.

vitsusucattī, a drawn sword.

vitsusuta, to come open, to open, to spread. *gōḡa vichchinadi*, a crack has opened in the wall; *pāmu padaga vichchinadi*, the snake has spread its hood; *camu vicheli*, opening his eyes wide; *mogga vichchinadi*, the bud opened.

vittamu, property. Skt. *vittamu coddi vibhavam*, *vidya coddi vinayam*, property and pomp, learning and modesty go together; *vavāricamul andu*, *prāna vittamāna bhagam andu bonca vatstumu*, you may lie about marriage affairs and to save your life or property.

vittanamu, seed. *vittanamu vacaṭi vēstē*, *mocca vacaṭi molatsumu*, sow the seed, you get the shoot (a chip of the old block); *śiṣṭram erigi vittanam*, *pātram erigi dānam*, suit the seed to the soil, the meed to the merit; *vittanapu ginzalu*, seed-gran.

vittu, seed, testicle. *vittulu cottuṭa*, to castrate; *chetṭu mundā*, *vittu mundā ann aṭṭu*, which came first, the tree or the seed, as the saying is.

viṭuḍu, paramour; feminine *viti*, *viṭurālu*. *vēḡya vītuni mīda tanac enta prēma v'unna cān ī*, tall *māṭa mīra rādu*, however much love a courtesan may have for her lover she must not disobey her mother; *viṭulacu pōṭilu petṭi sampādinchēdānuni*, I used to make money by setting my suitors by the ears.

vivaramu, detail, specification. Skt.

vivaranamu, description, specification. Skt.

vivarintsuṭa, to describe in detail. Skt.

vivāda, dispute. Skt. *vivādāspadamaina*, contentious (law). *vivādapaḍuṭa*, to quarrel.

vivāhamu, marriage. The Telugu word is *penḍli* but *vivāham* is just as common.

vivēcamu, prudence. Skt.

vivēchanamu, discrimination. Skt. *vivēchana śacti*, reason.

vivēci, a prudent man. Skt.

vividha, various. Skt.

viyōgamu, separation, especially of lovers and married couples. Skt.

bhartruviyōgamu, separation from husband, of which the stock instance is Sita's; *bhārya viyōgam aina tarvāta*, after I lost my wife.

viyyancuḍu, co-father-in-law; a useful word which we express clumsily. *viyyalavāru*, the co-father-in-law people; *viyyamu*, connexion by marriage; *viyyancurālu*, co-mother-in-law; *āne nācu viyyancurālu*, (woman speaking) our children have married; *viyyamanḍuta*, to form a marriage connexion; *bōgam mēlamu peṭṭadānūci viyyalavāru v'oppucōca pōym att antē*, *vāri sambandham chēvūcō vudd ani cheppinūr aṭa!* he is said to have declared the marriage off if the other side did not engage a nautch-party for the occasion!

viśha, sight; *viśshanamu*, seeing; *viśhutamu*, seen; *viśhinsuta*, to see, are Skt. words used in books for *tsūsuta* and derivatives.

vidhi, street. Skt. *cammara vidhilō sūdul ammu attu*, like selling needles in blacksmith street (carrying coals to Newcastle); *tuvaca vidhilō sanyasi bhiccha*, a (Hindu) sanyasi's alms in Muhammedan street (nothing doing). *Rāmuḍu: Lacshmayvagāri illu idēnā?* *Dāmuḍu: ib cādu*. *Rāmuḍu: ī vidhilō v'undā?* *Dāmuḍu: undi*. *Rāmuḍu: namber ēmitō cheppandi*. *Dāmuḍu: unti gētu mīda v'untundi*, *tsūdandi*. Roe: Is this Mr. Smith's house? Doe: No. Roe: Is it in this street? Doe: Yes. Roe: Please tell me the number. Doe: It's on the gate; look and see.

vidu, he (this man); *vāḍu*, he (that man).

viduconuṭa, to abandon, to take leave. *viducōlu*, taking leave to go (after a visit); *vidupātu*, difference, decision.

viḡuṭa, to be proud. The reduplicated form *virraviguta* is commoner.

vilu, convenient. When the Collector refuses an interview he tells the neon to say: *'vil lēdu'*, it is not convenient. *mītingulō Lacshmayya allari chēstū*, *upanyāsam vinu iṭṭavaca pōyenu*, *antaṭilō sabhyalu Lacshmayyanu geṭṭi vey-yum ani arachiri*. *upanyāśacuḍu: vaddu*, *vaddu*, *accara lēdu*. *pāpamu Lacshmayya unti dagḡira aravādānūci vilu lēdu cābōlu*; *anducanē iccāḍu*

arustunnāḍu. At the meeting Lakshmayya was making a row and drowning the lecturer's voice; the audience shouted that he should be chucked out. The Lecturer: No, no, leave him alone. I suppose the poor man is not allowed to raise his voice at home; so he does it here.

vīna, the stringed instrument of India, a sort of lute. Skt.

vīni, his; genitive of *vīdu*.

vīnu, ear. Skt. Used in books for *chevi*. *vīnulāra vinnānu*, I heard with my own ears; *nī vāyāimrutannu nī vīnulāra vinnōd onarintur eni*, if you will delight my ears with your sweet words.

vīpu, back. *vīpu tsūputa*, to show your back, to run away. *talhi caḍupu tsūtsunū*, *penḍānu vīpu tsutsumu*, the mother looks at his stomach, the wife at his back (to see what he is bringing her; if pockets were known, she would look through his pockets); *vīpu mīda coḭṭa vāttsunū gāni*, *caḍupu mīda coḭṭa ciḍadu*, beat me on the back but not on the belly (punish me but don't touch my pay); *nālūca, nālūca, vīpuca debbalu teca!* tongue, tongue, don't draw blows on my back!

vīramu, heroic. Skt. *vīrastargamu*, the Elysium of heroes; *vīrapatiratyamu*, stern chastity.

vīru, they; plural of *vīdu*.

vīruḍu, hero. Skt.

vīryamu, heroism. Skt.

vīsamu, one-sixteenth, a grain (jeweller's weight).

vise, viss; a weight of 120 tolas, one-eighth of a maund, about three pounds.

visubādi, one of the earlier forms of ryotvari settlement.

vīti, their; genitive of *vī*.

vītsuṭa, to blow (of the wind); to spread (as scent); to wave (as hand); *vīchōpu*, a whisk; hence the secretariat chobdars, whose original function was to whisk flies off His Excellency and the Honourable Members.

vocca, a form of *oca*, one; *vocappuḍu*, a form of *ocappuḍu*, sometimes.

voḷlu, body; a form of *ōḍalu*. *spruha tappi pōynadi*, *voḷlu tūntū v'unnadi*, she lost hope and reeled; *voḷḷ antā chemaṭalu paṭṭeṭ aṭṭugā parugettutū*

v'unnāḍu, he was running all of . sweat; *yēmi tehiyaca nālugu yengili Y'Englishu muccalu tsaduvucōḍam-tōtē voḷḷ evugaca pūre āchārāmi peddalini dūshistaru*, ignoramuses, who because they have learnt a few dirty scraps of English, revile, without knowing what they are doing, our old customs and their elders.

voppuconuṭa, to agree; same as *oppu-comuta*, *vappuconuṭa*.

vōdhrulu, the Vadderas, a caste that does earthwork, quarries stones, makes roads, digs wells and tanks; in fact, navvies; also called *oḍḍerandlu*, *vadderandlu*, *oḍḍyalu*.

vōpica, patience; a form of *ōpica*. *ocaḍu: conchem ōpica peṭṭu*. *incōḍu: vōpica lēdu, gīpica lēdu, pō!* First Hindu: A moment's patience. Second Hindu: Patience be blowed. Get out!

vōṭu, vote. English. *vōtaru*, a voter. *mīru Dēvendrud amā, nēnu mīru vōṭu v'van andi! abhyarthi; nēnu Dēvendrudu antē nūnu i v'vāḷḷō nḍan vānā?* Voter: If you were God Almighty I would not give you my vote. Candidate: If I were God Almighty do you think I would leave you alive in this place? (*dēvendrudu* is compounded of *Dēva* and *Indrudu*; *abhyarthi*, person who solicits, Skt., is a newspaper word for candidate.)

vranamu, boil. *yennō vranalu cōsinū gāni, nā vranam anta tipu led ann attu*, like the surgeon who said 'of all the boils I have cut, my own was the most painful'.

vratamu, fast, vow. Skt. *ēcādasī vrat-ālu*, the customary fast on the eleventh lunar day; *yēcādasī vratam nyamgā zarapa valēnu*, you must perform the eleventh day fast properly (it is a libel on Hindus to deny that they perform their religious duties without due observance of ritual and to compare them to the young girl of Thermopylae, who never did anything properly, though their punctiliousness is different from ours).

vratasthuḍu, one who makes a vow, votary. Skt.

vṛālu, writing, handwriting; from *vṛāyūṭa*, to write; also *vṛāta*; *chēvṛālu*

signature. *nosāṭa vrāsina vrālu*, what is written on your forehead, your fate; *nosāṭa vrāsina vrālu tappa galadā?* can you escape your fate? *nosāṭa vrāsina vrālu cannā nūr eṇḍlu chintinchinā yēmi lēdu*, you may think for a hundred years but you will get nothing more than is written on your forehead; *ālu cād adi, vrālu*, no wife but the writing on the forehead (ill mated, ill fated).

vrāluṭa, to alight (of birds); more commonly *valuṭa*.

vrāta, writing, handwriting, fate; same as *vrālu*.

vrātaballa, writing-table.

vrātapani, drawing or painting, especially chintz.

vrāyintsuṭa, to get written, drawn, or painted; causative of *vrāyūta*.

vrāyūta, to write, to draw, to paint; vulgarly *rāyūta*. *nācu tsāru vrāsindī*, I am doomed to death (refers to the writing on the forehead); *vrāta caranamū*, a curnam to write; *vrāyagā, vrāyagā caranamū, daggagā, daggagā maranamū*, write and write and you will end as a curnam, cough and cough and you will end as a corpse; *vrāsēcānni, cāsēcānni, gisēcānni namma rādu*, beware of the man who writes (curnam), the man who cuts (butcher) and the man who taps (the palm for toddy); *iddaru vartacamlō bāghastulugā chēri lāyaru chēta dastāvēzu vrāyinchiri*. *lāyaru: inā vaca vishayam chērts āle. modati vartacuḍu: yēniṭ adi?* *lāyaru: divāla zarigitē gāni, agni pramādam vāstē gāni, yēm cheyy ālenō vrāya lēdu. reṇḍō vartacuḍu: ā sandarbhāmlō lābham chēri sagangā pantsuō valen am vrāyaṇḍi*. Two merchants were having a partnership deed drawn up by a lawyer. Lawyer: There is one more particular to be entered. First merchant: What is that? Lawyer: I have not entered what happens in the event of bankruptcy or accidental fire. Second merchant: Oh, in that case write that we divide the profit equally. *vartacuḍu: Lacshmayya pēra tsālā utṭarālu mā y'infici vachchinai. Lacshmayya ādresu mīcu telusunā? gumāstā: teliyadē. vartacuḍu: aité, Lacshmayyacu vrāsi canuconḍi*. Mer-

chant: Many letters for Lacshmayya have come to us. Do you know his address? Clerk: No, Sir. Merchant: Then write to Lacshmayya and find out. **vrēlāḍuṭa**, to hang down, to dangle; also *veluṭa, vēlāḍuṭa*.

vrēlu, finger; also *vēlu*. *nōṭilō vrēlu peṭṭuconī, guṭaculu mingutsu, dinam oca calpamugā gaduṭutsu, nēnu tondara paḍina coladim pilladi y'idēruta venumacē pōvutsu vachchemi*, I would lay my finger on my mouth and gulp and think every day that passed an age and the more I was in a hurry the longer it took the girl to bud into womanhood; *vrēlu viḍichina ménamāma*, an uncle once removed; *yēmainā vrēlucu vrēlu yeḍamē*, there is a space between every two fingers (no two are equally favoured); *nōllō vrēlu peṭṭuconī pōyinaḍu*, he went off with his tail between his legs (his finger in his mouth).

vrēluḍu, hanging; from *vrēluṭa*, to hang. **vrēluṭa**, to hang down, to dangle; also *vrēlāḍuṭa, vēluṭa*, and *vēlāḍuṭa*.

vrūcshamu, tree. Skt. The Telugu is *cheṭṭu. vamsavruushamu*, the family tree, pedigree. *idi tamaru peṭṭina vrūcshamē*, I am a tree Your Honour planted (and therefore it is up to you to water me, i.e. give me promotion). **vrūddha**, old (of persons not things). Skt. The Telugu is *musali*.

vrūddhatvamu, vrūddhāpyamu, old age. Skt. The Telugu is *musalitanamū*; another Skt. word is *vārdhacadaṣa*. *Lacshmayya: mīcu vrūddhāpyam vachchinamī zuṭṭu yenta nallagā v'undandī! I'encayya: nūma shāpulo comāni*. *Lakshmayya: How is it that your pigtail is so black though old age has come upon you? Venkayya: I bought it in a shop the other day.*

vrūddhi, increase, progress. Skt. A word commonly in the mouths of reformers and politicians; also *abhi-vrūddhi. janabhi-vrūddhi*, increase of population as well as public progress; *vrūddhi* also means interest on money, but in this sense the corrupt form *vaḍḍi* is the form in common use; *hānīvrūddhulu*, loss and gain, profit and loss; *dāni hānīvrūddhulacu nēnu unṇānu*, I am answerable for all loss and gain.

vrūddhuḍu, old man. Skt. The Telugu is *musahvādu*; the feminine is *vrūddhāngi* or *vrūddhūrālu*. *mzamu vichārimpagā n'alpa cālāmbhavam galavār agutā chēta pūrvam unḍuvārē tarvāta n'undhavarī cantē chūna ani cheppa vatstumu; paramparagā vatstutsumma peccu tarāmulavari y'ambhavam cūda mana y'ambhava-mutō chēruts unḍuta chēta, manamē vishēsha gūyānāmēgala vrūddhalamu cā valenu*, if you think it out the older generations have less experience than the younger and should really be called younger; our experience joined to the experience of the numerous intervening generations makes us older and more knowledgeable than they.

vrūṣchicamu, scorpion. Skt. The Telugu is *tēlu*, but the Skt. word is used for Scorpio, the zodiac sign.

vrūshamu, vrūshabhamu, bull. Skt. The Telugu is *yeddu*, but *vrūshabhamu* is used of the zodiac sign Taurus; *rushirvrūshabhamu*, the mighty Rishi. The Skt. words are also used of the vehicle of Siva, who is known as *vrūshanca*, he whose emblem is a bull, *vrūshabhadhrāja*, he who has a bull on his standard; the bull is a white one with a black tail and a golden girth; its hump is like the top of a snow mountain.

vrūṭha, vain, empty, useless. Skt. The Telugu is *vattu*, but *vrūṭha* and its variant *vyarthamu* are quite common. *unṛvū cāgitānci occa vaipuvē vrāstī, tsālā cāgitālu vrūṭha chēstunāu*, you waste much paper by writing only on one side.

vrūttāntamu, news, particulars. Skt.

vrūttāntapātrica, newspaper. Skt.

vrūtti, existence, livelihood, profession, manner. Skt. *prachhanu vrūttui*, secretly. *plidari vrūtti bōgam vrūtti vōcca mostarudi; vēṣya vīṭula vadda yeṇi ṭavulu canaparustundō, plidaru cūda ḍabbu lōgaḍānci pōṭṭila vadda annu tacculu canapartsa valenu; idi v'udyōga dharmam*, the lawyer's and the courtesan's professions are of the same kind; the pleader is up to as many dodges to extract money from his clients as the courtesan is to

extract it from her suitors; it is her professional duty; *yevari vrūtti yevaru māntāru? laṅṅampantsam tnaḍam v'udyōga dharmam anna cādā?* every one will stick to his profession, won't he? Isn't it the official's professional duty to take bribes and douceurs? *vaidyudu: gumpul unna tsōtici pō vaddu, nī drōgyam chēḍi pōtundi. rōgi: pōca pōte nā vrūtti sāgaḍ andi. vaidyudu: nī vrūtti yē-miṭi? rōgi: jēbu dongataṇam*. Doctor: Don't go into crowds or your health will be ruined. Patient: But if I don't my trade will be ruined. Doctor: What is your trade? Patient: Picking pockets. *ḍāctaru: nī vrūtti yē-miṭi? rōgi: nēnu gharāna mānshi andi. ḍāctaru: aṭē nēu ichhina māndu paṇci rādu, unō māndu putstucō vāh*. Doctor: What is your profession? Patient: I am a Man of Property. Doctor: In that case the medicine I prescribed is no good, you must take another medicine; *tama ihutta vrūttici lōbaḍa valen ann nēnu vachchinnānu*, I have come to submit to your will.

vyabhicharintsuṭa, to commit adultery. Skt., from *vi-*, apart, and *abhi-charam*, wandering.

vyabhichāramu, adultery. Skt.

vyactamu, plain, manifest. *vyacti*, an incarnation, *vyautaparatsuta*, to make plain.

vyacti, individual. Skt., adj. *vyashti. samashti śāsanōllāghanamū avyashti śāsanōllāghanamugā mārci*, changing collective to individual civil disobedience.

vyactuḍu, a clever man, a man of the world; feminine *vyacturālu*.

vyadha, suffering, distress, agony. Skt. *strīlu vadya lōm hetuvu chēta, yūctāyūctāmulu tēhyaca, pasutulyarāṇḍrai n'anduna gaddā, purnshulac iḥuvanti manō vyadhulu saubhāvintsuts unnavi*, it is because our women are uneducated and are like beasts, not knowing right from wrong, that we Hindu men are made to suffer these agonizing conflicts of the mind (the speaker is a magistrate whose wife is urging him to take a bribe).

vyarthamu, useless, vain. Skt. *mi*

calam vyartham puttsadam lēdu gadā? I am not wasting your time, am I? (as the importunate visitor says to the Collector); *somm anta vyarthamai pōṭundi*, all the money is being wasted.

vyarthuḍu, a worthless man. *cuṭumba bharanamū chēsiconā lēca vyarthuḍunai y'ummadu*, I am a poor creature who cannot support his family (as petitioners sometimes write in their petitions).

vyasanamū, sorrow. Skt. *mīru nācu yēmi sahāyam cheyya lēm śmṛitilō v'ummi anducu nācu bahu vyasanamgā v'ummadī*, I am very sorry you can do nothing for me; *chevācu pōym ammacu yenta vyasanamō, doricin ammacu anta santōsham*, the woman who has found the ear-ring is as pleased as the woman who has lost it is sorry (it's an ill wind that blows no one any good).

vyatirēcāmu, contrary. Skt. *āgnyacu vyatirēcāmuḡā*, contrary to orders; *rievāzu vyatirēcāmuga*, contrary to custom; *vyatirēcārthacāmu*, the negative form of the verb.

vyatyastamū, different. Skt.

vyatyāsāmū, difference. Skt. The usual word is *bhēdamū*. Y'Englishu tsaduvucunna mi nāgaricatacū, Y'Englishu tsaduvucōni māvanti anāgaricatacū, nācu yēmi bhēdam canapaḍadam lēdu; nācu tehyaca aḍugutānu; pravaratanalō yēmi vyatyāsām cheppandū, I don't see any difference between the culture of you people who have studied English and the want of culture of people like us who have not. I ask in my ignorance; say whether there is any difference in our conduct.

vyavadhānamū, interval, delay. Skt. *mā samuhārtam vyavadhānamgā n'ummadī*, the auspicious moment continues to be delayed.

vyavaharintsuṭa, to use. Skt.

vyavahāramū, usage, business. Skt. *āhāram lēdu*, *vyavahāram lēdu*, no good usage or custom; *āhāram andū*, *vyavahāram andū*, *siggu paḍa lēdu*, modesty is out of place at meat or mart; *vyavahāram* is the ordinary word for business of all sorts; *rājāciya vyavahāradū*, public business; *cōṛṭu*

vyavahāram, litigation; *vyavahāri*, a merchant, litigant.

vyavasāyamū, cultivation (of land). Skt. The ordinary word; in courts the occupation entered in the heading of a witness's deposition will usually be *vyavasāyamū*.

vyavasāyi, agriculturist. Skt.

vyavastha, rule, decree. Skt. *vyavas-thitāmū*, laid down, fixed.

vyayamū, expense. Skt. *āyamū telisi vyayamū*, ascertain your income before you spend (cut your coat according to your cloth); *tala minchina vyayam chēyṭa*, to plunge over your head in expenditure, to be extravagant; *vyayamulū* is also used of public expenditure.

vyācaranamū, grammar. Skt. *atanici conchemu vyācaranamū, tarcamū, alan-cāra śāstramū ciḍā telusumū*, he knows some grammar, logic, and rhetoric too.

vyāculamū, grief. Skt. Used in books. *vyāculapeṭṭuta*, to afflict; *nā manasuna vyācula peṭṭinādu*, he sorely grieved me.

vyādhi, illness. Skt. *vyādhici mandu v'ummadī gāni, vidhici mandu v'um-nadā?* there are drugs for illnesses but are there drugs for ill fortune?

vyāghramū, tiger. Skt. The Telugu is *pedda puli*. *purushavyāghrudū*, a noble man, a king among men.

vyājāmū, pretence. Skt. *vyājōcti*, innuendo, double entendre (*ucti*, speech); *vyājastuti*, sarcastic praise (*stuti*, praise).

vyājyamū, law suit. Skt. *vyājyam āḍuta*, to bring a suit; *vyājyagādu*, a contending party; *vyājyagāndru*, the parties.

vyākhyānamū, commentary. Skt. *vyākhyāta*, a commentator.

vyāmōhamū, inordinate love, lust. Skt., from *mōhamū*.

vyāpanamū, diffusion. Skt.

vyāpāramū, business. Skt. *vaḍḍi vyāpāramū*, money-lending business; *vyāpāri*, a business man; *vyāpāram chēyṭa*, to trade.

vyāpintsuṭa, to spread, to pervade. Skt. *mana cirti lōcānic antā vyāpintsa valenu*, our fame must spread all over the world; *pāṭacuḍu*: *monna Gōlē*

hālidō nēnu pādītē nā nādam yetlā vyāpinchundō canipettāṛā? snēhitudu: adi svēchēhagā vyāpintsaḍānīcī gānu tsālamandi lēchi pōyināru. Singer: When I sang in the Gokhale hall the other day did you notice how my voice filled the hall? Friend: Yes, a great part of the audience got up and went out so that it might spread more freely.

vyāsamu, essay. Skt. *Gōpu: mārū vrāsina 'nirantara samchāram' anē vyāsam yēm aindi? Rāmuḍu: ā vyāsāmi nēm yennu patricāluḥ pam-pinchindā, maḷḷu nā daggaracē vach-chindī.* *Gōpu: adi cūda nrantara samchāram chēstunnadi cābōlu.* Smith: What has happened to your essay on perpetual motion? Jones: It comes

back to me every time I send it to a paper. Smith: In fact it is doing perpetual motion.

vyāyāmamu, exercise. Skt. *Lacshmayya: mārū yēm vyāyāmam chēstān? Venayya: mōṭaru cārulō yecci shūtāru pōtuntōmu.* *Lacshmayya: ad ēm vyāyāmam? Venayya: apāyam lēcundā intici vachchun tarvāda nācu santōshamgā vuntundi; andu valla nācu ārōgyam nilustundi; vyāyāmam ārōgvānicē gā?* *Lakshmayya: What exercise do you take? Venkayya: I go out for a drive in my car.* *Lakshmayya: What exercise is that? Venkayya: After I come back safe I am happy; happiness keeps me in good health; exercise is for health, isn't it?*

Y

There are very few words in Telugu that begin with y, but as it is a common heleristic euphonic letter before vowels, especially e, many of the commonest words in the language are almost always pronounced, and written, with a y before them. Thus v is practically part of the word in *yecēda*, where; *yecēli*, hiccup; *yecūta*, to go up; *yecūva*, more; *yēda*, towards; *yēdala*, if; *yēdama*, left; *yēdamu*, space; *yēdāri*, desert; *yēddu*, bullock; *yēdrimtsūta*, to oppose; *yēdngūta*, to grow; *yēduṭa*, opposite; *yēga*, up; *yēgaruta*, to fly; *yēgātālī*, mockery; *yēgumati*, export; *yella*, all; *yellappuḍu*, always; *yelluḍi*, the day after to-morrow; *yeluca*, rat; *yelugubanti*, bear; *yemuca*, bone; *yenabhat*, eighty; *yēnda*, sunlight; *yēndāca*? how far? *yēndacālamu*, the hot weather; *yēndaru*? how many persons? *yēndipōyna*, dry; *yēndu*? what? *yēnducantē*, because; *yēnducu*? why? *yēndumu*, everywhere; *yēngali*, spittle; *yēnimidi*, eight; *yēnnadō*, some time or other; *yēnnadu*, always; *yēnnāḷḷu*? how long? *yēnni*? how many, *yennu*, ear of corn; *yēnta*? how much? *yēntamandi*? how many persons? *yēnnpōtu*, buffalo; *yēppudāindā*? ever? *yēppuḍu*? when? *yera*,

bait; *yeravu*, loan; *yēra*, red; *yērugūta*, to know; *yēruṇu*, manure; *yēsarū*, boiling water; *yētlā*? how? *yēttidi*? of what kind? *yēttu*, height; *yēttuṭa*, to raise; *yēttuvanti*? of what sort? *yēvadō*, some one; *yēvadu*? who? *yē?* what? *yēca*, one; *yēcarāma*, acre; *yēcāindā*, any; *yēdi*? which? where? *yēdō*, some; *yēdtsuta*, to cry; *yēḍu*, year; *yēḍu*, seven; *yēlamu*, auction; *yēlā*? how? *yēlā-gama*, in any way; *yēlugu*? in what way? *yēlāti*? of what sort? *yēlmarāru*, the rulers; *yēmāina*, anything; *yēmāni*? what? *yēmī*? what? *yēmōi*, sir; *yēmō*, perhaps; *yēmngu*, elephant; *yēmūru*, five hundred; *yēparatsuta*, to arrange; *yērpātu*, arrangement; *yēru*, river; *yēruṭa*, to pick; *yētāmu*, picottah; *yēvi*? which? *tād ecēcānmi yēndācē yegasana toyynm?* how far up can you help a man who is climbing a palmyra? (in this example *ecē* does not become *yecē* because it is preceded by a consonant but *endāca* becomes *yēndāca* and *egasana* becomes *yegasana*). The Telugus in speaking English invariably put a y before words beginning with e and ā (English a) and usually before words beginning with i (English e); thus 'average' is written (in Telugu characters) *yēvārēji* and pronounced

yāverēji; apple becomes *yāpel*; Edward becomes *Yēdward*; English becomes *Y'nglishu*; school becomes *iscūlu* and snipe becomes *y'isnappu* because euphonic *i* (in addition to euphonic *y*) is inserted before initial *s* followed by another consonant.

The following are the few common words really beginning with *y*:

yagnyamu, burnt sacrifice. Skt.; also *yāgamu*. *yagnyamu chēsēdi yēdala svarga bhōgamu calugunu*, if you perform a burnt sacrifice you will win heaven; *yagnyamu nimmittam yāch-michi, ārjūnūna sommulō nunchi migul-tsucoma āru vandala rūpāyalūnu pil-ladāni tādri mogamuna tagulapeṭṭi, mund eṇtō sukha paḍa valen ani conḍ anta dṣatō āru sam-atsaramula pillanu caṭṭuconṇāmu*, I went round collecting for a burnt sacrifice, scraped together six hundred rupees, sacrificed it to an earthly father and with heaven-aspiring hopes of future bliss united myself in wedlock to a child of six; *yagyālu modalaina pūnya cāryālu chēsī, svargānī vellinā accāda Rambha modalaina Dēva vēṣyalatō sambhōgam ēnā, mari yēmainā v'unnadā?* when you have performed sacrifices and other meritorious acts and have gone to heaven, do you or do you not obtain the favours of Rambha and the other heavenly courtesans? *canyan icchi ḍabbu puttsucuntē pāpam unnadī cānu canyadānam chēsē veyyi yagyālu chēsina phalam vastuud ani sāstrālu chepputū v'unnavi*, it is a sin to take money for a virgin but the Scriptures say that the free gift of a virgin brings as much merit as a thousand burnt sacrifices.

Yamuḍu, the Hindu Pluto, Lord of death. (He is also called *pitrurāja* because he rules over our *pitrulu*, ancestors, and *dharmarāja*, lord of justice. He is dreadful to look upon but his assembly hall shines like bright gold and there is neither sorrow there nor decrepitude, neither is there hunger or thirst and there are Elysian fields for the righteous, but there are also punishments for the wicked as drastic as those of Dante's Inferno:

the sword-leaved forest, the boiling stream.) *yamacincaruḍu, yamadūta*, angel of death, fiend; *caḍapaṭa chun-nadi peddad ai, y'inta cālamunacu nā tapamu phalinchenugadāy'ani santōsha paḍeḍu dinamulu vatstun appatici, Daivamu nā mēlunu tsūchi, ōrva lēca, y'infici nātō cāpuram chēya vachcheḍu lōpalanē dānini nā pāliti yamadūta-nugā mārchi vēsinaḍu*, at last, after an age of hope deferred, when I thought of recompense and reward for protracted mortification of the flesh, and the joyful day had arrived, God cast a jealous eye on my bliss and sent in her place a spiteful changeling to live with me; *yamalōcamu*, Yama's world, the abode of the dead; *yamarāshṭramu*, Yama's realm.

yamuna, the river Jumna. Skt.

yantram, machine, engine, device. Skt.; also *jantram*. The first vowel is the indefinite vowel and the pronunciation is nearer to *yentram*. *mēm indulō goppa yantram chēsī-nāmu; cannu chedarun attugā occa sārī nūru cāsulu tīsoni velli tahāṣṣiludārigāri bhārya chētilō pōsi, mācu nūru tappa vēvē diccu lēd ani, reṇḍu caḷḷunu paṭṭu-conṇāmu*, we engineered it most powerfully; we took a hundred sovereigns all at once to dazzle the tahsildar's wife and poured them into her palm and caught her by both legs and said: 'you are our only hope, our only refuge'.

yaṣassu, glory. Skt.

yathā, as. Skt. *yathā rājā, tathā prajā*, as the king, so his people (*quidquid delirant reges plectuntur Achiivi*); *yathācaramugā, yathāpracāramu, yathāvidhigā*, as before, orderly, duly, properly; *pellī yēni y'ibbandi lēcunḍā yathāvidhigā zarigi pōyindi*, the marriage was performed without a hitch and with ritual precision; *yathāsthiti*, the previous condition, the *status quo ante*; a legal expression.

yatnamu, effort. Skt. More commonly *prayatnamu*. *Daiva yatnamu*, effort of Providence (the finger of God).

yauvanamu, youth. Skt. (*yuva*.) *yēni mārina, y'ippaṭiḷ nī rūpamu yauvana pūrushulanu vivahāmic ācar-shintse lāgunē v'unnadī gāni, marivaca*



Railway Bridge over the Canal, Bezwada



The Kistna Bridge, Bezwada



The Kistna Anicu, Bezwada



Head Sluice and Main Canal, Bezwada

vidhaṅga lédu, though changed you are still personable enough to attract young men to marriage; *yauvanamló v'unádu*, he is in the bloom of youth; *yauvanasthuḍu*, a youth; *yauvanavatti*, a girl.

yavacuḍu, a Greek (Ionian).

yavalu, barley; used in the plural like other names of grains.

yazamánuḍu, master, employer, husband. Skt. The feminine is *yazamāni* or *yazamānurālu*. *vantabrāhmaṇuḍu vandina gārelanu mundugá tint undenu*; *intaló yazamāni vacchemu*. *yazamāni*: *nimmu tsisté āschāryamugá v'undi*. *vantabrāhmaṇuḍu*: *mimmunu tsistēnu āschāryamugāné v' undanḍi*, *mīru iccaḍi vastār ani nēnu anucó lédu*, the brahmin cook was having a first go at the cakes he had cooked; meanwhile his mistress came along. Mistress: I am surprised at you. Cook: Not so surprised as I am at the sight of you, Madam; I never thought you would come here.

yábhái, fifty.

yáchintsuṭa, to beg. Skt. *yagnyamu nimittam yáchunchi*, begging money for a burnt sacrifice; *yēmuṭo mācu tóchundi mém ichhindānu*, *taccinadi marivaca tsóta yáchintsandi*, we have given what we thought fit, beg the rest elsewhere; *yáchacuḍu*, beggar; *yáchanamu*, begging.

yádāstu, memorandum, note. Hindustani. It is an old word for the memoranda Collectors and other officials addressed to their subordinates; now confined to the tahsildar's communications to village officers.

yágamu, sacrifice. Skt.; same as *yagnyamu*. *yága bhusha cósam vacca sári dēṣa sanchāram chēsi vastānu*, I will go about the country some time begging money for a sacrifice.

yálaculu, cardamoms. Vulgar for *ēlaculu*.

yálamu, auction. Vulgar for *vēlamu*, *ēlamu*.

yámini, night. Skt. Used only in books.

yánamu, journey. Skt. *samudra yánamu*, sea voyage.

yápanamu, spending. Skt. *cālayāpanamu*, waste of time.

yátana, anguish. Skt. Used in books. **yátra**, pilgrimage. Skt. *ná chēti mátra vaicuntha yátra* (quack speaking): Take my pill and you will go up the hill; *Bhīmarāzūgāru sacutumbamugá Cāsi yátra vēllināru*, Mr. Bhimarazu has gone on pilgrimage to Benares with all his family; *paralóca yátracu pōyenu*, he has gone on pilgrimage to the other world.

yáva-, prefix meaning 'all'. Skt. *yávattu*, all, the whole; *yāvachchactini v'upayóga parichi cārya sáphalyam chēstār ani nácu sampūrna viśvāsam v'unṭundi*, I am fully satisfied that you will put out all your strength and bring the matter to a successful issue; *yāvājīvanamu*, all one's life; *v'rāhamu chēsucunēvāru y'iddaru yāvājīvanamī vacarini mīri vacaru*, *irugacundāni*, *vacari cashta sukhamilacu vacaru autū*, *y'iddaru calasi vaccarugá v'unḍēt aṭṭu gānu*, *chēsucomma contractu*, marriage is a lifelong contract not to be transgressed or gone back upon by either party to share joys and sorrows and to be two in one; *chinnatanamló v'rāham cheyyaḍam chēta bahu nashālu v'umavī*; *andulō pellēcoduēc ēmamā y'ibbandi tatasthinchina yēḍala*, *chinnadi yāvājīvanamī duhikka paḍa valasi vatstunnu*, there are many drawbacks to child-marriage; among them that if the bridegroom comes to any harm the girl has to sorrow all the rest of her life. (There are numerous words, suffixes, and affixes for 'all' in Telugu: -*allā*, *anta*, -*aśēshamu*, -*ella*, *sacala*, *samasta*, *sarva*, *viśva*-, *yáva*-, all persons is *andaru*, *yāvannamāni*, &c.)

yēḍumu, five tooms (grain measure). For *aidu tūmdu*.

yóchana, thought, idea, judgement. Skt. *dhairyamū lēni rāzu*, *yóchana lēni mantri*, a king without courage, a minister at his wits' end.

yóchintsuṭa, to think, to consider. Skt.

yógamu, union, lucky juncture. Skt. *nēnu nūtilonō gōtilonō paḍa valenu gāni nácu pellāḍi bhāryatō sukhangācā-puram cheyya valasina yógama lédu*, I am destined to come to a bad end and

officers. The Collector used to travel with his whole staff and thereby an additional heavy tax was laid on the villages. *i zamābandi yeppuḍu vīragāḍ autunō? anni y'ippuḍē vastavi. avatala grāmamlō dastu chēsi Deltā Syūparintēdēntu mukhāmi pōstēnē cām polalōci vacca tsucca nīru rādu. ivatala zamābandi khartsulu dastu cheyya vālemu. gōrutsnttu mīda rōcatu pōtu padd aṭṭu saracāru cistī cūḍā y'ippuḍu vachchindi.* (Village headman speaking): Pray God we'll soon be rid of this cursed jamabandi, the pilfering dalait-man and plundering sibbandi; and all the damned collections all come, the devil take 'em, a-hustling one another. First and most important, the Delta Superintendent must get his bribe unshorten'd. Suppose I pays a pie less than what he thinks I oughter, our fields of paddy won't get a single drop of water. I must get money too for the cursed jamaband, Sir; and then on top of all comes the dashed sarcar demand, Sir. **zamákhartsu**, income and expenditure, profit and loss, credit and debit. *zamákhartsu pustacamumu tisi patramulu tīnga vēyutsu*, taking his ledger out and turning the pages.

zamī, zamīdāri, zamīnu, zamīndāri, landed estate. Hindustani. These are estates held on permanent as opposed to ryotvari tenure.

zamīndāruḍu, holder of a permanently settled landed estate. The feminine is *zamīndārīni*. *crindī tsūpulu tsūpulsu, oca chētō mīsamu vāḍi vēyutsu, vendarva chētō hōssa nimmucunutsu, zamīndārūḍuvāru pravēšin-tsutsumāru*, enter my lord zamindar with disdainful looks, one hand twisting his moustachios, the other hand stroking his stomach.

zammu, bulrush.

zanānā, zenana, harem. Hindustani; also *janānā*.

zancu, hesitation, fear. *zancu lēcunḍa mātlāḍutānu*, I will speak without fear or hesitation.

zancuṭa, to fear, to hesitate, to shake. *nichchena zancutsumādī*, the ladder is shaky.

zandemu, zandhyamu, sacred thread. The brahmins wear this; so do the artisans (goldsmiths, &c.) who call themselves Visva Brahmins. *āchārya vyavahārālu lēca pōtē x'i brahmanīcamu yenducu? mēlō zandhyālu yenducu? tisi cucca mēlō vēyya rādu?* but for customary observances what is brahminhood? What are the sacred threads around our necks for? We might as well take them off and tie them on dogs' necks. *zagam crīgina brāhmanmīci zandem ēlā?* good wine needs no bush.

zanṭa, a pair.

zanṭinchi mātlāḍuṭa, to string words together, to jabber.

zanṭuṭa, to be strung together.

zanumu, the jute-plant.

zanupunāra, jute fibre from *zanumu*, jute, and *uāra*, fibre. *zanupunāra pītsu vāle gaḍḍamu*, a beard the colour of jute.

zapti, distraint. Hindustani; also *zafti, zaftu*.

zaptizavānu, bailiff.

zaraguṭa, zaruguṭa, to move, to pass, to happen, to go on, to be finished. *amī, zaragutsumādū*, as he spoke he stepped forward; *bhūctici zaragaca*, not being able to manage for food; *vālla lēcunḍā v'utsavālu zaragavu*, without them festivals will not be properly conducted; *atithi: mācu ākharu vīndu yeppuḍanḍi? peddamanishi: indācā zaraginḍē*. Guest: When is our last meal? Gentleman: The last is over.

zarapuṭa, zarupuṭa, to pass (time), to perform; causal of *zaraguṭa*. *yēcādaṣi vratam nīyamamgā zarapa vālemu*, the eleventh day fast must be properly performed.

zari, gold or silver lace.

zarigintsuṭa, to conduct, to execute, carry on.

zarimānā, a fine. Hindustani; also *zulmāna, jarimānā*.

zarugubāṭu, subsistence; also *zarugubāḍi*.

zarūru, urgent. Hindustani.

zata, a pair.

zatapaḍuṭa, to pair off, to agree, to unite. *vānuci zatapaḍunāru*, they joined him.

zaṭṭi, a contract. Hindustani. *dhá-nyam zaṭṭi putstsucunṭáru*, they take grain contracts.

zaṭṭu, party, clique, team. *má zaṭṭuló collavállanu chértsucó cūḍadu*, we don't want new members in our party; *i v'ulló pókhiril andarú zaṭṭu v'unṇáru*, all the blackguards in this village have formed a clique; *criceṭṭu zaṭṭu*, a cricket team.

zava, frame. *zavacacṭṭu*, to frame. *zavádātṭu*, to transgress, disobey.

zavábu, answer. Hindustani; also *javábu*. *yeduru zavábu*, back-chat.

zavábudári, responsibility. Hindustani. *rūpáyci mátramé nénu zavábudári chéstánu*, I will be responsible only for one rupee; *zavábudári pani antá nádi*, I take the whole responsibility.

zavábudáriléni, non-liability. A legal term.

zavábudáruḍu, person responsible, surety. Hindustani.

zavábunivísu, **zavábuvísu**, clerk. Hindustani. This is an obsolete word. It is used in the old records of the clerks who wrote down the Collector's orders or replies (*zavábúlu*).

zavánu, peon, bailiff, constable; also *javánu*. *zaṭṭi zavánu vól antá chemaṭṭu paṭṭét attugá paruṭṭutú v'un-nádu*, the bailiff comes running all of a sweat.

zavvanamu, youth. Corrupt Skt., cf. *yuva*. Also *javvanamu*.

zavvani, damsel. Also *zavaránu*, cf. *yuvati*. Also *javvani*.

zábítá, list. Hindustani. *rimishanarlu zábíta tayáru chéyintsadamló cāvālasin anta sommu rábatṭa vatstsumu*, we can make quite a tidy sum when we come to prepare the remission list.

zábú, letter. Hindustani.

záḇe, trace, clue, track. *aḍugula záḇu*, footsteps; *vídú tandri záḇagá n'un-nádu*, he is cut on his father's pattern; *záḇagá cheppu*, to supply a clue; *mí záḇa vetuccunṭi y'iccadici paruṭṭucuni bhachhinánu*, I have come running here on your tracks; *itádu vaca véla mana záḇa tiyyadámici pampinchina véguvāḍai v'unḍa vats-*

tsunu, he may be a spy sent out to trace us.

záḇi, a jar.

záḇintsuṭa, to flap, to twit. *cóḍi reccalánu záḇintsutunnadi*, the fowl is flapping its wings; *nénu vānini diṭṭamgá záḇunchinánu*, I ticked him off properly.

záḇá, room, space.

záḇáramu, vigil. *nénu pinugutó záḇáram chésin aṭṭu tellavárin dáca melucó lédu*, I can't lie awake till dawn like a man watching a corpse; *Dévudú gulḷalló dévuḷḷanu ráti bommal anṭáru*; *záḇárálu chésté vāḷḷu zabbu chéstund anṭáru*, they (Europeans) call the gods in the temples stone images; they say keeping vigils is bad for the health.

záḇárucata, wakefulness.

záḇu, delay.

záḇicáya, nutmeg. Skt.

zála, fishing-net.

zálacarra, open-work in stone, tracery.

záli, pity, love. *vacilu: óri dongá, nénu y'ichchinadi cáca póte nēu y'incá ḍabb eváru istáru rá? gumásta: yeváru y'istára? mí pártilu y'istáru; vāru mí svabhāvam yeruguduru ganuca ná mida záli talachi yémaina y'istú v'unṭáru*. Pleader: 'Thief, if I don't give you money, who will? Pleader's Clerk: Who will give it? Why, your clients. They know your character and take

pity on me and give me something or other. *pāpam vīnni tsisté nácu záli véstú v'unṇadi*, I pity him; *itanici chevṇu rávadam tsisté záli véstú v'unṇadi*, I pity him for being deaf. *ocaḍu: Lacshmayya tsisté nácu záli véstundi. incóḍu: yenducú? ocaḍu: Lacshmayya yédu bhāshalu nértsumonádu. chésucunna peḷḷam atāḍini oca māṭ aíná mātḷāḍan iyyadu*. First Hindu: I pity Lakshmayya. Second Hindu: Why? First Hindu: Lakshmayya has learnt seven languages but his wife won't let him get in a word in any of them.

zálu, stream, rivulet.

záluṇu, it is enough for *tsáluṇu*.

záma, guava; also *jéma*.

zámindáru, surety.

zámínu, bail, security. Hindustani.

adhicamama zámínu, additional security. In the Ceded Districts a ryotvari holding. They say *ná zámínu*, my land, instead of *ná jiráyati*.

zámínucaṭṭu, bail-bond.

zámu, watch (period of time). The day is divided into four watches. The first watch ends about 9 a.m., the second at noon, the third about 3 p.m., the last at sunset, the night is similarly divided. So *renḍu zámulu* is midday or midnight; *tellavári zámuna* is the morning. Witnesses in court usually reckon time by *zamus*.

záríchembu, pot with a spout. Also written *jhárichembu*.

záruḍu, adulterer; also *járūdu*. Skt. The feminine is *zárini*, *járini*, adulteress, prostitute. *zárinula vadda sangitam v'unḍaḍam chēta cula strīl adu nīchamgá yenchī, sangitam nērsucōca pōvādam valla purushulu sangitānīc āṣa paḍi vēṣyalu sangitānu purushulanu tama valalō paḍu vēsucōvāḍānīc sādhanamgá chēsucōvāḍānu, tatastham autū v'imnadi*, music being the province of prostitutes our women look upon it as low and won't practise it; and the men go to courtesans' houses after music and then fall into the net spread by the courtesans, who use music as a means of subjugation.

zárugōchi, slip-truss. It is supposed to be improper. *mīvādu mokhānu vibhūti peṭṭādu, zárugōchi peṭṭutādu; monna būsula zōḍu toḍuconni paṭṭa pagalu vīḍhulō munchi vēllutū v'imṭē nēnu caḷḷārē tsūchindānu*, your boy does not powder his face with ashes. He wears a slip-truss. The other day I saw him with my own eyes going down the street in broad daylight in boots.

zárumuḍi, slip-knot; from *zāruṭa*, to slip, and *muḍi*, knot. *adi zárumuḍi cāḍā? cādu, gattī muḍi*, is that a slip-knot? No, a firm knot.

zāruṭa, to slip; *zāra vīḍutsuṭa*, to let slip; *zārutundi*, it is slippery; *talacu zāru debba taḡilindi*, a glancing blow on the head; *buradalō cālu zāri paḍḍādu*, he lost his footing in the mud; *cālu zāritē tīsucō vātsisunu gāni nōru zāritē tīsucō cūḍādu*, a slip of the foot may be recovered but not a slip of the

tongue (*il vaut mieux glisser du pied que de la langue*).

záva, gruel.

zebba, shoulder. Sometimes written *zabba*. The vowel is indeterminate between *a* and *e*. *zabbapushī*, muscular strength. *zebbayemuca*, the shoulder-blade.

zelaga, leech; sometimes written *zalaga*, the vowel being indeterminate. Also *jelaga*.

zompamu, cluster of twigs or bamboos.

zonna, the great millet, *cholam* in Tamil and Anglo-Indian, *jowari* in Anglo-Indian Hindustani; for the grain the plural *zonṇalu* is used. *moccasonna*, maize; *sonna* is a hardy crop. As the proverb says: *cshānamuna sonna, varshamuna vaḍḷu*, paddy when there is rain, when there is none *cholum*.

zōcoṭṭuṭa, to hush (a child).

zōcyamu, connexion, business, interference, concern; also *zōli*, *jōcyamu*, *āyana yē zōcyamu caluga chēsucōcundā yevāru vachchindā, mātlāḍutū, rushi lāgu yeppuḍu purāḍḷu mundu peṭṭucuni tsaduvucunṭi cūrtsuntādu*, he always sits reading with the Puranas in front of him like a rishi and has no dealings with any one who comes and talks; *mīru zōyam caluga chēsucōcapillāḍāni nēnu penchin aṭṭ allā pentsan istē*, if you will mind your own business and leave the rearing of the child to me; *indulō nācu zōyam lēdu* is what the Collector says when petitioners bring a petition about a matter for the civil courts or the taluk boards; it is no concern of mine; *nīru yevāri zōcyamunācu vēḷḷa cūḍādu*, keep yourself to yourself.

zōḍintsuṭa, to join, to clasp; from *zōḍu*, pair. *chētulu zōḍintsuṭa*, to fold the hands (as in *namascāramu*, salutation).

zōḍu, pair. *sancella zōḍu*, a pair of fetters; (*cheppula*) *zōḍu*, pair of pattens; (*solōchanamula*) *zōḍu*, pair of spectacles.

zōli, concern, business, connexion; also *zōcyamu*. *vāni zōlici pō vādu*, have nothing to do with him; *adi nī zōli cādu*, that is no concern of yours; *nī zōli nāc accāra lēdu*, I don't want to have anything to do with you; *ā v'uttaram zōli mānac enducu?* what

have we to do with that letter? *á píttsarāḍu ná zólíci rádu lé*, I am not concerned with that lunatic; *ná zólíci yevāru rá cúḍaḍu*, I won't have any one meddling.

zóríga, gadfly. *simhamu pacca zóríga unḍina mádiri*, like the gadfly near the lion (safety near the strong).

zóru, force, violence. *y'i déṣamuló ativāguḍuválla gaḍaḍiḍa zórígá v'unnaḍi*, the extremists are making much noise in this country.

zósyaṃu, astrology. Skt.

zósyaḍu, astrologer.

zó zó, hush hush; onomatopoeic.

zulmáná, fine. Hindustani; also *zari-máná*, *jarimáná*. *mējīṣṭréṭu zulmáná vēsté Gavarnamentuvārici lābham calugutundi*, magisterial fines are Government revenue; *chhārjī shītu chēsi padi rūpāyalu zulmáná véyinchināru*, they put in a charge-sheet and got a fine of Rs. 10 imposed.

zum, hum; onomatopoeic. *tēneṭiga zumcāram chéyutsunnadi*, bees hum.

zunnu, honey-comb, cheese, any close-pressed article of diet. *pulizunnu*, tiger's milk cheese (an unobtainable luxury).

zurruṭa, to suck up. *vāḍu paramān-namū zurrutsumḍu*, he is sucking up the milk-rice.

zuṭṭu, the top-knot worn by men; convenient to catch hold of in a fight. *zuṭṭu paṭṭi sommu aḍiginaḍu*, he pressed him for payment (taking him by the hair); *zuṭṭu paṭṭuconī vāga tīyutsunnḍu*, he has got him by the top-knot and is bending him down.

zúdāmu, gambling. Corrupt Skt. for *dyūtam*. *zúdāmu, pānamu, asatyāmu modālāina dushcāryāmulu*, gambling, drink, untruthfulness, and the rest of the vices.

zúdāmāḍuṭa, to gamble. *zúdāmāḍi rōzucu nālugu rūpāyalu gelustānu*, I win four rupees a day at games of chance.

zúdāri, gambler.

zúlu, mane. The Anglo-Indian jool for horse-cloth is derived from this.

zúpuṭa, euphonic for *tsúpuṭa*, to show. This is not misapplied euphony. Telugu is spoilt by its harsh *ts* and *ch*. Could anything be uglier than *tsútsu-tsu*, seeing, the present participle of *tsútsuṭa*, to see?

APPENDIX

Familiar phrases with the nearest equivalents in Telugu.

He is abroad, *vaḍu parādēṣam and unnādu.*

The food does not agree with him, *i tindi vānīci giṭṭadu.*

Agreeing like cats and dogs, *nippucu niḷlacu v'undē snēhamu.*

Alpha and omega, *ādyantālu.*

An anatomy (thin man), *gunṭanacca.*

An angel of death, *mrutyu dēvata.*

My good angel, *nā pāliti daivamu.*

Anno Domini, *āna.*

In the article of death, *maranāvasthalō.*

Asking for trouble, *tongunna sinicari tala mīta dimpum annaṭṭu.*

B

Back-chat, *yeduru zavābu.*

Bag and baggage, *mīta mulle.*

His bark is worse than his bite, *morigē cucca carava nēradu.*

On his beam ends, *tsūḍa tsuṭṭamu, mocca daivamu lēdu.*

Every one must bear his own cross, *yevari niḷḷalō vārē munaga valenu.*

To make a beast of oneself, *gaḍḍi tinuṭa.*

Beating about the bush, *tsallacu vach-chi munta dātsucom aṭṭu* (hiding the pot when you have come for the buttermilk).

Don't believe all you hear, *vinnaṭi anni viśvasintsa rādu.*

Benefits are soon forgotten, *yeppaṭi mēlu appaṭiē.*

Better late than never, *puṭṭina y'ūmāl-lacu purushuḍu yagnyamu chēsinaḍu.*

Between the devil and the deep sea, *venucacu vēḷḷitē tannu, mundu vāstē pōtu.*

Between you and me, *y'i sangati mana y'iddarilōnē v'unda valenu sumi.*

Billing and cooing, *chandra chacōra nyāyamu* (the way of the partridge with the moon).

I haven't told a little bird, *vacca piṭṭatō cheppa lēdu.*

Killing two birds with one stone, *manamaḍu nērtsucum aṭṭu, arvacu durada tirin aṭṭu* (like the boy who scratched

his granny's back by writing his lessons on it). *ēca criyā dvyarthacāri.*

Birds of a feather flock together, *natta-gullal anni vaca rēvuna, mutyapu chip-pal annu vaca rēvuna* (all the common shells on one bank, all the pearl oysters on another). *nīru nīru vacanē pārutundi* (water flows to water).

The biter bit, *eccirintu pōyi vellacila paddād ata* (went up to mock and fell on his back).

Biting off more than you can chew, *ācali ācāṣam anta, gontuca sūdi bezzam anta* (hunger as high as heaven, a gullet the size of a needle's eye).

He looked black at me, *nannu tsūchi mukham māchīnaḍu.*

Blessed are the meek, *ahimsa parama dharmam.*

In the land of the blind the one-eyed man is king, *turucalu lēni v'illō Dūdē-ularaḍu Sahib Miyyā.*

His blood was up, *vānīci vāḷlu maṇḍi-nadi.*

Blow upon blow, trouble upon trouble, *gōrutsuṭṭu pai rōcati pōtu* (the blow of a pestle on a whitlow).

A blow for a blow, *vēṭacu vētu.*

Great boaster, little doer, *māṭalu cōḷalu dāṭutari, cāḷlu caḷapa dāṭa lēru* (his words breach forts, his feet do not pass his threshold).

Burning your boats behind you, *yēru dāṭi teppa tagala vēsinattū.*

A bolt from the blue, *adhāttugā vach-china piḍugu.*

To bore to death, *prānamu tīyuta* (take one's life).

Born with a silver spoon in one's mouth, *puṭṭubhōghī.*

He who goes a-borrowing goes a-sorrowing, *yevu sommu paravu chētu.*

A bragadoccio, *yugālanāṭi Yudhish-tharuḍu.*

I haven't a brass farthing, *nācu guḍḍi garva lēdu.*

Brave heart in old body, *mudi mānu chēva* (the core of an old tree is sound).

Broad daylight, *pattapagalu*.

A broken reed, *munaga comma*.

You brute! *pasupráyadavá!*

To bubble over with joy, *santósham autá pongiporli póvuta*.

He is busy, *pani mīda v'umáru*.

But me no buts, *nī cānulu gīnulu dīramgá pettu*.

Butter won't melt in his mouth, *vemma pettitē munga lēdu*.

Let bygones be bygones, *poyyed ellā pōn ī*.

Capping a story, *idugō pul antē adugō tōc annattu*.

I don't care a bit, *nāc ēmi lacshyam lēdu*.

A cat's paw, *savati biḍḍa cheyyi* (step-child's hand).

Like cats and dogs, *nippucu nīllacu v'undē snēham* (the friendship of fire and water).

To rain cats and dogs, *cumbhapātaga curiyuta* (to rain pitchers).

Castles in the air, *gontemma cōricalu*.

He will catch it, *tālam paṭṭistāḍu* (catch the cymbal).

Caught between two fires, *mundarici vastē goyyi, venaccu pātē muiyū* (a pit before, a well behind).

To rise to celebrity, *vāsic ecēta*.

Charity begins at home, *tana talupu tisi, porigintici petti, rātri antā cuccalu tōlutu cīrtsum attu* (lent his neighbour his front door and spent the night chasing dogs away).

Cheese-paring, *tarimidi paṭṭin appuḍu rālna poḍum v'ūruv pō lēdu* (collecting the lathe shavings).

Taking the chestnuts out of the fire, *tana cheyyi cālutund ani, savatibiḍḍa chēritō cāliya pettinad ata* (thinking it would burn her own hand she made the stepchild put her hand in).

She has neither chick nor child, *dānici biḍḍapāpulu lēru*.

Stop your clack, *nī lōlalōḍa mānu*.

To clinch a bargain, *bēram āḍuta*.

Clotted nonsense, *unmatta pralāpamulu*.

No concern of yours, *nī zōli cādu*.

Cut your coat according to your cloth, *caligītē cāllu muiyū, lēca pōtē mōcāllu muiyū* (cover your feet if you can; if

not, your knees). *āyamu telisi vya-yamu* (knowing your income your expenditure).

The cobbler's wife is the worst shod, *māḍigavāḍi ālu māḍi cālici cheppu lēdu*.

He paid them in their own coin, *sarici saricēsinādu*.

To come down in the world, *hina daṣacu vatstsuta. metta nāllu pōyinaravi, chetta nāllu vachchinari* (mattress days are gone, straw days have come).

A great come-down, an anti-climax, *divitī ciuda dipālu*.

He commands respect, *vānci māṭa sāgūtundi*.

Concerted ass! *pogarabōtu vedhava!*

I count on your kindness, *mī dayamu nammucunūnu*.

Counting your chickens before they are hatched, *paṭṭani biḍḍacu pēru pettutāḍu* (or *pūsulu cattin attu*), naming (or putting beads on) the unborn child. *āli lēdu, tvāli lēdu, coḍucu pēru Sōmalīngam* (no wife, no conception, but the child's name is Sōmalīngam). *chēlō patti v'undagānē Pōlci māḍu mīllu, nācu āru mīllu annaṭṭu* (like the man who said three eels of cloth for Pōli and three for me when the cotton was still on the field).

They can't put two coppers together, *vāllacu nāhugu ḍabbulu yērucōvaḍam chēta cādu*.

You have got the credit, *nīcu pēru daccinadi*.

All the credit and none of the work, *amarchuadāntlō attagāru vēlu pettinadi* (the mother-in-law put her finger into the dish the daughter-in-law had prepared).

To creep like an ant, *chīma lūgu prācūta*.

He is crestfallen, *vāni moham māḍi-pōyindi* (or *chinnapōyindi*).

Criticism is very easy, *nerasulu vedacipattuta tēlica*.

Crocodile tears, *atta tvastē coḍalu yēdchin attu* (like the daughter-in-law crying at her mother-in-law's death).

Every man has to bear his own cross. *yevari paigūḍa vārici baruvē* (every one's mantle is heavy to himself). *yevari nīllalō vāru munaga vāle* (every one has to bathe in his own water).

The crow thinks her own bird fairest,
cāci pulla cācici muddu.

As the crow flies, *cāci vale sūtiga pōte.*
Crying before you are hurt, *coṭṭuca munupē yēḍtsuṭa.*

Crying over spilt milk, *aina panici chintinchēvādu alpa buddhi galavādu.*
Much cry and little wool, *utta godḍucu arupul eccuva* (the barren cow lows loudest).

To pass current, *chelluṭa.*

D

To look daggers, *urimi tsūtsuṭa* (to look thunder).

Dancing to his tune, *vādu pādīnadi pāṭa, ādīnadi āṭa.*

In mortal danger, *prānamu mīdici vachchīndi.*

A Daniel come to judgement, *Bruha-spiti.*

Any day will do, *aiṭe ādivāram, cācunṭe sōmavāram.*

Day or night; *rēpō māpō.*

Wishing himself dead, *jīvānīci v'usūrum aṇṭu.*

Deep sleep, *gāḍha nidra.*

To run like a deer, *lēḍi lāgu parugettuta.*

In the seventh heaven of delight, *brahmānandamgā v'unnadi.*

Possessed by a devil, *dayyamu paṭṭina.*

Diamond cut diamond, *mam manitō coyya vālema.*

A diamond on a dunghill, *cuppalo mānīcyam.*

Dignity and decorum, *paruvē pratishtā.*

Dignity and impudence, *yēnūguni tsūchi cuccalu morignattu* (like dogs barking at an elephant).

A dinner of herbs where love is, *prītiṭō peṭṭinadi piḍuḍi tsāluṃ.*

Throw dirt and some will stick, *pai-paḍḍa māta, māḍi paḍḍa niḷḷu pōṭavā?* (the word let fall, the water let into the seed-bed).

Distance lends enchantment to the view, *dūrapu coṇḍalu nunupu* (distant hills are smooth).

Documentary support, *dastavēzula ādhāramu.*

To go to the dogs, *bhrashṭai pōvuṭa.*

Dog-tired, *visigri vēsari.*

Let sleeping dogs lie, *tuṅganna suncari*

tala mūṭa dūpūṃ annattu (like the man who asked the sleeping toll-keeper to give him a hand with his head-bundle).

Give a dog a bad name and hang him, *vachchina vādu tsachchinā pōdu* (a bad name will stick to you till you die).

Down and out, *tsūda tsuṭṭamu, mocca daivamu lēdu* (no relation to see, no God to call upon).

On a downhill course, *echina ḍaṣalō.*

He dotes on her, *dāni mīda prānamulu vidustādu* (he gives out his life on her).

The only drawback, *unna lōpam allā.*

Dressed up to one's eyes, *talacu minchina vēshālu vēsi.*

I gave him a good dressing down, *vānini dṭṭamgā zāḍṇchinānu.*

To be drowned in a sea of sorrows, *duhkha samudramlō munigi pōvuṭa.*

To set by the ears, *pōṭilu peṭṭuta.*

Too many for an embassy, too few for an army, *gōchici pedda, angavastramucu chūma* (big for a loin-cloth, small for a mantle).

Eyes have they but they see not, they have ears but they hear not, *cani guḍḍi, vṃi chevuḍu.*

Within eyeshot, *tsūpu mēra dūramlō.*

F

His face fell, *vāni mocam mūḍi pōyindi.*
Fair and foul, fair means or foul, *nyāyabhayamulu* (fair words and threats). *uppani māta cheppi, tsappani māta cheppi* (saying salt words, saying insipid words).

Falling into your own trap, *yevaru trāvucuma gōṭilō vāre paḍḍattu.*

Falling out of the frying-pan into the fire, *mundara pallam, vemuca miṭṭa* (precipice in front, cliff behind). *adi dūmmu* (dust) *idi cummu* (ashes).

Familiarity breeds contempt, *ati perichaya avagnyata* (Skt.). *perati cheṭṭu mandacu rādu* (the tree that grows in your backyard is no good for medicine).

His father's son, *ā tanḍri coḍucu.*

There is no one without faults, *tappulē-nirāru dharanilō lēru.*

Do me the favour, *daya cheyyandi.*

Having no fear of God or man, *iha-parādulacu veraca*.

Feast one day, physic the next, *oca nādu vundu, oca nādu mandu*.

You could have knocked me down with a feather, *piduguvanti vartamānamu* (news like a thunderbolt).

A poor feeder, *śiśhma bhōjanudu*.

Sitting on the fence, *gōda midī pilli* (the cat on the wall).

A fig for . . ., *yēdiśinattē v'unnadi*.

The finger of God, *Daiva yatnamu*.

Pouring oil on the flames, *agnilō ājyam* (Skt. for ghee) *pōsinattu*.

The flame of passion, *cāmagni*.

All flesh is grass, *dēham nīrubugga vanti* (the body is like a water-bubble).

A fly in a spider's web, *sālegūtlō paḍḍa y'iga*.

A reproof entereth more into a wise man than a hundred stripes into a fool, *manchvānici mātē mandu* (a word is medicine to a good man).

A fool's mouth calleth for stripes, *nālucu, nālucu, vipucu debbalu tēcu* (tongue, tongue, do not bring blows on my back).

Fools laugh at their own sport, *vevari verri vārici ānandam* (every one's folly is pleasant to him).

(Famine) my foot, *śhāmālu gīmālu*.

Fortunatus's cap, *ivi mānu* (the tree that gives all one wishes).

Fortune favours the brave, *dhairyam saravatra sādhaicamu* (a Skt. proverb meaning 'courage is always a means of success').

They poked fun at him, *vānuṁi yegatāḷi pattinchunāru*.

Your funeral, not mine, *vevari nīḷḷalō vāré munaga valenu* (every one must dip in his own water).

What a fuss! *yenta brahmāndam!*

G

No gains without pains, *cashti phali*. (A Skt. proverb meaning 'from labour fruit'.)

All his geese are swans, *tā valasinadi Rambha, tā munaginadi Ganga* (his sweetheart is a Ramba, his river is the Ganges).

I can't get on without it, *idi lēnidi nācu āgadu*.

They don't get on, *vārici vārici posaga lēdu* (*ciṭṭadu*).

Looking a gift-horse in the mouth, *puṇyānici putṭēd iṣṭē piṭṭsa cuntsam ani picul āḍu attu* (like the man who fought about the measure being false when they gave him a quarter of grain gratis).

Give a dog a bad name and hang him, *vachchina vādu tsachchinā pōdu*.

Giving yourself away, *gummadicāyalu donga antē bhuzālu tānē patti tsūtsu-cunnādu* (feeling your own shoulders when pumpkin-thief is mentioned).

God sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust, *vārici vaca vānā, v'ūdacu vaca vānā?* (is there one rain for rice and another for weeds?).

God knoweth the secrets of the heart, *lōgutṭu Perumāllacu yeruca*.

God's own country, *carmabhūmi* (India).

God's truth, *Rāma vācyam*.

A God-given opportunity, *daivicamgā labhunchina samayam*.

All is not gold that glitters, *calla paṣiḍici cānti menḍu* (false gold glitters most).

The Golden Age, *crutayugam*.

The good old times, *vachché cālamu canna vachchina cālamu mēlu* (the past is better than the future).

It is all for your good, *id anta nī bāgu cōsamē*.

Good wine needs no bush, *zagam erigina brāhmanūnici zandem ēlā?* (the experienced Brahmin needs no sacred thread).

To return good for evil, *apacārici upa-cāramu*.

Killing the goose that lays the golden eggs, *poḍugu cōsi pālu tāḡu aṭṭu* (like cutting the udder to get at the milk).

What he says is gospel, *iṣṣanna cheppinadi Vēda*.

Teach your grandmother to suck eggs, *tātacu dagga nērpa valenā?*

In their gratitude is our great reward, *vāri crutagnyatālō mā y'uttama prati-phalamu*.

On this side of the grave, *iham andu*.

A Greta Green marriage, *Gandharva vivāhamu*.

One foot in the grave, *cāṭici caḷḷu tsā-tsuconi* (stretching the feet towards the cemetery). *uru pōm anḷundi, cāḍu ramm anḷundi* (the village says 'go', the cemetery says 'come').

Grinding his teeth, *paṇḍu paṭapaṭa corucutsu*.

Ground and glebe, *mānyāḷu mallū*.

I will be on my guard, *nā jāgrata mida v'unṭānu*.

II

The play without Hamlet, *dāvena tisina giḍu* (the niche without the lamp).

Hand and glove, *chandra chacōra nyāyamugā* (like the moon and the partridge).

I don't care a hang, *nācu ventruca mītram* (the measure of a hair to me).

Hard words break no bones, *tiṭṭi tsach-chinavāḍu lēdu* (no one yet died of hard words).

I will settle your hash, *nī pam patti-stānu*.

Make hay while the sun shines, *gāḷi vacchihī appudu tūpāra pattucō valenu* (winnow when the wind comes).

No two heads are made alike, *burracu vaca gumumu*.

My head swims, *nā tala tirugutundi* (tirugutsumadi).

It has gone to my head, *talac eccinadi* Without head or tail, *tala tōca lēni*.

Burying your head in the sand, *pilli caṇḍu miṣuconi pālu tāṅta* (the cat drinking milk with its eyes shut).

Heart of oak, *mudi mānu chēva*.

To work with heart and soul, *oḷḷu vuvhi pani cheyyuta*.

To set one's heart on, *manassu paṭṭuta*. A merry heart goes all the way, *santōsham sagam balānu* (joy is half one's strength).

My heart was in my mouth, *nā prānamu tallāḍillinadi*.

Better a dinner of herbs where love is than a stalled ox and hatred thereby, *prītō peṭṭinadi piḍic eḍē tsāḷnu* (a handful is enough if given with love).

Herculean labours, *Bhagīratha prayatnamulu*.

Where shall I hide my head? *yē boccalō dūrutānu?*

Hidebound (conservative), *gaḍḍacaṭ-tina* (cansarvativu).

Hoist with your own petard, *yevāru trāvvuṇṇa gōṭilo vāre paḍḍaṭṭu* (like a man falling into a trap-pit he has dug himself).

By hook or by crook, *nyāyabhayamulugā*.

Putting the cart before the horse, *gurramu tōcamu caḷḷennu peṭṭinattu* (like putting the bridle on the horse's tail).

House and home, *illivāḍi*.

He has cleaned me out of house and home, *illu gulla ainadi*.

A house-warming, *grihapravēṣānu*.

Humble pie, *cuccina pēnu* (a crushed louse).

Hunger is the best sauce, *deali ruchi yerugadu* (hunger does not distinguish tastes).

To hunt high and low, *nalumukhāḷa vetuṇṇa*.

Holding with the hare and hunting with the hounds, *intivāmi lēpi donga chēṭici carra y'ichchū attu* (like waking the master and giving the thief a stick).

I

That will cut no ice, *ā pappu nḍucadu* (that porridge won't boil).

Idleness is the root of all evil, *durmārga-munacu tandri baddhacānu*.

He is seriously ill, *atanici vōḷḷu baluvugā n'umadi* (his body is heavy).

To take a thing ill, *pāṭigā paṭṭuta*.

He is the image of his father, *vāḍu tandri atstsu*.

He is in for it, *adi vāniri tappadu*.

The Iron Age, *caliyugumu*.

J

Jack of all trades and master of none, *ubhaya bhrashtatvam y'upparasanyā-sītram* (navydom and halidom, Jack of two trades and master of neither; of a navy turned sanyasi).

I will dust your jacket for you, *nī dūmmu duluputānu*.

To beat to a jelly, *piṇḍi piṇḍugā dan-tsuta* (to beat to a paste).

Job's comforters, *ārchēvāru gāni tīrchē-vāru lēru* (people who allay but do not assuage).

Justice incarnate, *Nyāyamūrti*.

K

Keep yourself to yourself, *yevari zócyamunacu vellacu*.

We keep ourselves to ourselves, *paráyi-vallatō sahaśāsam cheyyamu*.

To kick over the traces, *haddu mīri pravartintsuṭa*.

Woe to thee, O land, when thy king is a child, *bahu nāyacam, strī nāyacam, bāla nāyacam* (the rule of many, of a woman, of a child).

Kith and kin, *tsuṭṭapaccamulu*.

L

Golden lads and lasses, *baṅgāru chinnavāllu*.

It's a long lane that has no turning, *chicati connāllu vennela connāllu*.

Laughing in his sleeve, *lōlōpala narutu*.

His word is law, *āyana mātacu yedurn lédu* (there is no gainsaying him).

Nandi antē Nandi, pandi antē pandi (if he says it is Siva's bull it is Siva's bull, if he says it is a pig it is a pig).

To give a leg up, *paici legatīyuta*.

On his last legs, *tsiḍu tsuttamū, mocca daivamu lédu* (no relation to call on, no God to call upon).

To lend an ear, *cheri ogguta*.

The lesser evil, *guḍḍilō mella* (better squint than be blind).

One lie makes many, *oca abaddhamu cammaḍṇacu veyyi abaddhālu cā valenu*.

To lie like a trooper, *yugāla nāṭi Yūd-hishṭharudu*.

Life is sweet to all, *yevari prānamu vārici tīpu*.

While there is life there is hope, *prānamu v'untē varacu bhayamu lédu*.

What is life without honour? *mānamu pōyina venuca prānam enducu?*

Though it cost me my life, *nā prānamu pōyind*.

It came to light, *haitabaḍinadi*.

Lightly come, lightly go, *vachchina dōvanē pōtundi*.

Falling into the lion's mouth, *dāga pōyi, talāri y'ṇṭlō dirināḍ ata* (going to hide he got into the policeman's house).

Putting your head into the lion's mouth, *rōtlō burra peṭṭuṭa* (putting your head into the mortar).

Half a loaf is better than no bread, *guḍḍilō mella* (better squint than be blind).

Lock, stock, and barrel, *illū vācili* (house and hall).

Long in the tooth, *vayasu mudrindi*.

A long-winded story, *Conḍavīṭi chēn-trāḍu* (Kondavidu well-rope, of a proverbially deep well like the well of San Patrizio at Orvieto).

Look before you leap, *illu cattī tsiḍu, peḷḷi chēsi tsiḍu* (look before you marry or build). *cūrtsuṇḍi paḍucō valenu* (sit before you lie).

Looking a gift-horse in the mouth, *puṭṭeḍu pūnyānic istē pītsta cuṭṭsam ani picul āḍin attu* (like disputing the measure when taking a gift of grain).

What bad luck! *id eccāḍi grahachāram!*

M

Her maiden name, *puttinti pēru*.

Man proposes, God disposes, *tān ocaṭi talistē, Daivamu ocati talachinadi*.

A mare's nest, *gurrapu giḍu*.

Like master like man, *Rāmuni vaṇṭi Rāzu v'untē, Hāmumantun vaṇṭi baṇṭu appuḍē v'untāḍu*.

One man's meat is another man's poison, *ocanici y'iguru cūra y'ishṭamu, ocanici pulusu cūra*.

Many men many minds, *burracu vaca gunamnu*.

There is no medicine for a mind diseased, *manōvāḍhaci mandu lédu*.

The meek shall inherit the earth, *vinayam lōca vaṣyam*.

Milk from a stone, *atti pūchinattu* (flowers from a banyan).

Crying over spilt milk, *gatamu gurnuchi vichārintsuta*.

Money rules the world, *dhana mūlam idam jagat* (Skt.). *dabbu prāmānacū lancē* (money is the link of life).

Monkey tricks, *nacca-jittulu*.

Moral influence, *tādu lēni cattu, cōla lēni pettu* (tying up without a rope and hitting without a missile).

Mortal peril, *prāna samāṭam*.

Making a mountain out of a mole-hill, *gōraṇta v'untē conḍanta cheyyuta* (making a mountain out of a thing the height of a nail).

I shall move off to-morrow, *répu nenu prayanam*.

He has another move up his sleeve, *vámci vére yettu v'unnaði*.

Stirring up mud, *ásuddhamu mīda ráyi vésté*.

My name is mud, *búðidaló pósina panniru ai póyínanu* (I have become like rose-water thrown on mud).

To muddle through, *gatteccintsuṭa* (to climb the bank).

N

Name and fame, *pérú pratisthalú*.

At dead of night, *artha rátramandu*.

A nod for a wise man, a rod for a fool, *manishu oca máṭa, goḍḍuc oca debba*.

None so blind as those that won't see, *nīdra póyina vānici lépa vatstsunu, mēlucunna vānici lépa lému* (you can wake a sleeper but not a man who is awake).

He hunted in every nook and corner, *sandulu gondulu antá veticinádu*.

Cutting off your nose to spite your own face, *náluca pícucom tsachchenu* (he tore out his own tongue and died).

Cutting off your nose to spite your neighbour's face, *porugu patstsagá v'unté poiló nīllu pósuconattu* (like pouring water on your own hearth because your neighbour is doing well).

Looking for what is in front of your nose, *vetucupóyina tīga cállu tsuttuconnattu* (looking for a creeper twined round your legs).

Nothing doing, *Turaca vídhiló sanyási bhūsha* (a Sanyasi's takings in Muhammedan street).

O

He has sown his wild oats, *vádu cági tsallúrina pálu* (he has boiled and cooled his milk).

Ocular demonstration, *pratyacsha pramānamu*.

Old wife's tale, *pucciti purānamu*.

Olla podrida, *calagúra gampa*.

Once upon a time, *anagá anagá*.

Enough to try the patience of a saint, *yenta śāntudic aindá yeṭṭá cōpam rá-cundá v'untundi?*

To throw pearls before swine, *pāndici yēlárá panniru giṇḍi?* (rose-water before swine). *gāḍḍecú pósina gandhi podi* (scent before an ass). *búðidaló pósina panniru* (rose-water poured on mud). *cōti chēti pūladanda* (a flower-garland in the hand of a monkey).

As easy as shelling peas, *vennaló ventruca tisinattu* (like drawing a hair out of butter).

The pen is mightier than the sword, *catti vādā, calam vādā?* (is the sword or the pen sharper?). *catti póṭu tap-pinā calam póṭu tappadu* (you may parry the thrust of the sword but not the thrust of the pen).

To the last penny, *vaca dammiḍi migul-tsucōcundá*.

Without a penny to bless himself with, *bhūctici zaraḡaca. garbhadaridruḍu. caticadaridruḍu. pūṭacūṭici gatṭ lédu. vatti bitstsagádu*.

Robbing Peter to pay Paul; *cāculanu cōṭṭi gāḍḍalacu vésinaṭṭu* (beating the crows and throwing to the kites).

The pick of the class, *clásuló merica*.

Like a pig flying, *rōcāṭici chiguru paṭṭinaṭṭu* (like a pestle blossoming).

I don't care a pin, *nācu gāḍḍi paracatō samānam*.

He who pays the piper calls the tune, *connavāḍé timnavādu* (he who buys cats). *yevari cūdu tinṭé vāri mātal dā āli*, you must obey the person whose food you eat.

Pitch dark, *condanta chīcāṭi* (darkness as high as a hill).

A man of pith, *balāḍhyuḍu*.

No pleasing every one, *vīḍuvum anté pámuca cōpam, paṭṭum anté cappacu cōpam* (if you say let go the snake is angry, if you say hold on the frog is angry).

Putting a man in your pocket, *jēbuló vésuconuṭa*.

One man's meat is another man's poison, *ocanici y'iguru cūra y'ishṭamu, ocanici pulusu cūra*.

He hates me like poison, *nén anté vānici viṣham*.

A poodle-faker, *āḍavāṇḍla muḍḍi tsuttu tirigēvādu*.

You must positively come, *mīru rá-cunṭé tiradu*.

What possessed him to do it? *idi cheyyuṭacu vāṇic ēmi paṭṭindi?*

I can't possibly stay away, *nēnu vellāca tirādu*.

Smoking in a powder magazine, *ill ecci corici tippin aṭṭu* (getting on the roof and brandishing a fire-brand).

Practice makes perfect, *abhyāsam cīsū vidya*, also *telisē varacu Brahma vidya*, *telistē cīsū vidya* (difficult when you don't know, easy when you do).

He pressed for payment, *zuṭṭu paṭṭi sommu aḍiginādu* (seized him by the long hairs).

For our private use, *manacu pratyē-camgā*.

Pros and cons, *sādhaca bhāḍacamulu*.

A providential opportunity, *daivēcamugā labhinchina samayamu*.

Pulling your house about your ears, *compa tistū v'unnadū*.

He did it on purpose, *yerigi chēsinaḍu*. A full purse never lacked friends, *caliginavārici andarū tsuṭṭalē*.

Purse pride, *dhana madamu*.

Putting the cart before the horse, *ill alucagānē paṇḍuga y'agunā?* (smearing the house does not bring on the festival).

Q

Considering both sides of a question, *ciḍ enchi mēl enchi*.

Keep it quiet, *gōpyamgā n'unḍa valenu*.

'Quidquid delirant reges plectuntur Achivi', *yathā rājā tāthā prajā*.

'Quot homines tot sententiae', *burracu vaca gunamu*.

R

It never rains but it pours, *tala caḍaga pōtē vāḍagalla vāna vembadē vachchinadū* (he went out into the rain to wet his head and a hail-storm came along).

Reaping where you have not sown, *dunnē rōzūlalō dēsam mīda pōyi, cōta rōzūlalō cōḍavali paṭṭuconī vachchinādu*.

They are in reduced circumstances, *vāru nochchi pōyināru*.

To reel off, *yēcaruvu peṭṭuṭa*.

The remedy is worse than the disease, *conḍanālcacu mandu vēstē unna na-*

luca ūḍi pōymaṭṭu (like the tongue coming out when medicine was applied to the uvula).

Revenge is sweet, *teguva Dēvendra padavi* (revenge is very heaven).

The rich hath many friends, *caliginavārici andarū tsuṭṭalē*.

Right or wrong, *tappā y'oppā*.

He is always right, *Nandī antē Nandī, paṇḍi antē paṇḍi* (if he says it is Siva's bull it is Siva's bull, if he says it is a pig it is a pig).

Ripping up old sores, *māripōyina puṇḍu maḷḷi rēpinaṭṭu*.

Root and branch, *sammūlam* or *amūlā-gramugā*.

A roundabout way, *tsuṭṭudāri*.

Running with the hare and hunting with the hounds, *utvāṇmī lēpi donga chēṭici carra y'ichchinaṭṭu* (waking his master and handing the thief a stick).

S

He had his say, *tanivī thra māṭṭāḍinaḍu*. Every schoolboy knows, *scūlulō tsadu-ruvunnē pillacāyacu samētu adi telu-sunu*.

Scion of a great house, *goppa y'inti biḍḍa*.

To put the screw on, *zuṭṭu paṭṭi sommu aḍaguta* (to take by the hairs and demand money).

He puts the screw on, *vāḍu maramē-cugādu*.

Between Scylla and Charybdis, *mundarici vāstē goyyi, venaccu pōtē muyyi*.

Between the devil and the deep sea, *mundara pallam, venuca miṭṭa*.

To be at sea, *tōtsacunḍā n'unḍuta*.

A word in season, *vīl erigina māta*.

Happy is he who serveth not another's will, *svatantramū svargalōcamu*.

To settle a matter at a blow, *ocaṭē debba rēṇḍē muccalu* (one blow, two pieces).

A black sheep in the flock, *tuluvī vanamlō ganṇāi mocca* (hemp among the basil).

As well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb, *ḍabbucu vachchina cheyyi vāra-hāru vāstundi* (the hand that stretches for a pie will stretch for a pagoda).

Every one knows where his own shoe pinches, *giṇivāḍu paḍucunē valla*

gūnīvaṇci telusumu (the cripple knows how he can lie most comfortably).

Short and strong, *potti gaṭṭi*.

The taming of the shrew, *gayyaḷini sādu cheyyuta*.

Sick at heart, *prānam visigi pōtu*.

A sickly sheep infects the flock, *tā cheddu cōti vauam anta cherichinadi* (a bad monkey infects the grove).

A sight for sore eyes, *cannula panduga*.

There is no making a silk purse out of a sow's ear, *Gangalō munagītē cāci hamsa autuudā?* (will a crow become a swan by bathing in the Ganges?).

Your sin will find you out, *pāpa phalamu amubhavupaca tīrunā?*

To sing a Te Deum, *jayabhēri vēyūṭa* (to beat the big drum).

To sit on thorns, *muḷḷalō cūrṭsunḍuṭa*.
Six of one and half a dozen of the other, *ī v'ūrūci ā v'ūr cōtō, ā v'ūrūci ī v'ūr antē* (it is as far from village A to village B as from B to A).

At sixes and sevens, *paṇi āruniḍ ai pōyinadi* (at sixes and threes).

The skeleton in the cupboard, *inti guttu*.

A slip of the tongue, *nōru zārī* (my tongue having slipped).

A slow as a snail, *chīma lāgu pācutāḍu*.
He comes up smiling, *yē samudraṇḷō paḍṇā tēluu* (he will float in any sea).

Snapping his fingers at me, *nū mogamuna metta virichi*.

A soldier of fortune, *āyudhōpajīvi*.

A Solon, *Bruhaspati*.

He is a bit out of sorts, *vāḍ ēmō y'idigā n'unuāḍu*.

Spare the rod and spoil the child, *debba Dēvendra lōcam* or *daṇḍam daṣa guṇam bhavēt* (both Skt. proverbs often in the mouths of schoolmasters; they mean that boys are the better for a whipping).

We are not on speaking terms, *vānūci nācu māṭalu lēvu*.

I will show you a turn of speed, *picca-balam* (strength of calf) *tsūpistānu*.

Sponging, *atucula bratucu*.

Throwing in a sprat to catch a salmon, *ita giṇza y'ichchi tāṭ giṇza lāgēvāḍu* (a date to catch a palm-fruit; the Indian date is worthless).

The willing horse needs no spur, *ich-chēvānūci patram vaddu* (the man

who is making a free gift does not require a document).

A man of standing, *gharāna manishi*.

The 'status quo ante', *yathā sthiti*.

Steady on, *tondara paḍa bōcu*.

It is the first step that counts, *niliṭsum-ḍaḍānacu zāgā doricitē, cūrṭsunḍaḍā-nacu appuḍē dorucutundi* (as soon as you have found a place to stand you will find one to sit). *ārambha śūrat-vam* (daring at the outset).

To stick like a leech (or limpet), *ūḍuga vuttanamū vaṇṭivāḍu* (a man who sticks like an uduḡa seed). *cālu paṭṭu-coni lāgītē, tsūru paṭṭuconī v'ēlādēvāḍu* (when they pulled him away by the legs he clung to the caves).

Locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen, *gata jala sētubandhan-namū* (damming after the flood has passed).

They come of a bad stock, *Lançalō puttinaṇār ella rācshasulē* (all who are born in Lanka are demons).

Falling between two stools, *gōchici pedda, angavastramu chinna* (large for a loin-cloth, small for a mantle).

It will make a long story, *adi y'oca Bhārataṇ agumu* (this will be as long as the Mahabharata).

The streets are free to all, *viḍhulu andarici pottu*.

To stuff oneself with food, *canthach-pūrtigā bhacshintsuṭa* (to eat up to the neck).

Strike while the iron is hot, *vēḍilōnē cāryam sāgintsa vālemu*.

To pull the strings, *āḍintsuṭa*.

Sugared words, *tēnē māṭalu* (honeyed words). *chaccara pūta piṣina visham* (poison coated with sugar).

Sunlight puts out the fire, *diviti ciuda dipamu* (the lamp under the torch).

A swan among geese, *nīru cāculalō vaca cōyila* (one cuckoo among a hundred crows).

In the sweat of one's brow, *nosalu chemaṭa cārchī*.

What a swindle! *yenta mōsam!*

T

His tail between his legs, *tōca ten-tsuconi*.

I will take it on myself, *nādi pūchī*.

Tastes differ, *burracu vaca guamu*, *jihvacu vaca ruchi* (every head has its character and every tongue its sense of taste).

Tears of joy, *áuanda báshpamnu*.

He that telleth a tale to a fool speaketh to one in a slumber; when he hath told his tale, he will say, what is the matter? *Rámáyanaṃ anta vṇi*, *Rámuḍici Sita yēmi cāvalenu aḍign aṭṭu* (when he had heard the whole of the 'Ramayana' he asked what relation Sita was to Rama).

At the end of his tether, *niluva mida poṭṭu couma lécaṇḍi* (no shade to stand in, no branch to catch hold of). As thick as thieves, *poccati raḷlu rīṭigā* (like two fire-dogs).

Set a thief to catch a thief, *dongannu dongayē paṭṭa valem*.

To thrash within an inch of his life, *tsāva cottuta*.

To give a good thrashing, *lessagi cottuta*.

Threatened men live long, *dina ganḍam veyy eudlu āyṇṇu*.

To tick off, *ditṭangā cāḍṇutsuta* or *tala mida uuryālu mīruta* (to grind pepper on his head).

His time is near, *vānci cālam saṃmhitam oṃadu*.

On the tip of my tongue, *uṭṭō aḍu-tsunnech*.

To fall into the toils, *valalō paduta*.

Tom Noddy's secret, *aṭi rahasyam paṭṭa bailu*.

To-morrow never comes, *vēpu anē rōzu v'unnadā?* (is there such a day as to-morrow?).

To strike a total, *vetasi cattuta*.

He fell into his own trap, *tānu pan-mua valalō tānē padḍādu*.

Travellers' tales, *Cāstici velli gāḍhe guḍḍu techchunnaṭṭu* (like coming back from Benares with a donkey's egg).

Trembling on the brink, *tāmarāculō niḷḷutalladunchinattu* (likewater quivering on the edge of a lotus leaf).

Bringing troubles on oneself, *cheṭṭu cotti paici tettsuconnaṭṭu* (felling a tree and bringing it down on oneself).

To blow one's own trumpet, *goppalu cheppucouta*.

God's truth, *Rāma vāyannu*.

Truth will out, *māannu nilacaḍa mida telusunu*.

Truth is bitter, *nizam aḍitē nish-thuram*.

All dance to his tune, *vāru aḍṇu alla āṭa, pāḍṇu alla pāta*.

A turn of speed, *pīcca balam*.

Turning the tables on me, *nā vēlu puttsuconī nā cānnē poḍichṇavā?* (did you take my own finger to poke me in the eye?).

It's a long lane that has no turning, *chīcaṭi couṃāllu, venṇela couṃāllu* (for some days it is dark, for some days moonlight).

To have two strings to one's bow, *aiṭē aṭica cāuntē caudi* (millet if it sprouts, if not pulse; i.e. if you sow both in the same field you will get one or the other).

U

Union is strength, *occa cheyyi tattitē tsappuḍu annā?* (takes two hands to clap).

If anything untoward happens, *avacat-avaca yēmaina zarigitē*.

Ups and downs, *meracapallamnu* or *mittapallamnu*.

Ups and downs of fortune, *calimulē-mulu*.

Upside down, *talacindulagā*.

'Verbum sat sapienti', *manchevārici māṭē mandu*.

Empty vessels make the most noise, *pīṭa concheṃ, cūta ghaṇṇu* (small bird making much noise).

A viper nourished in the bosom, *pālu pōst, penchinā, pāmu caravaca mānadu* (a snake will bite though you feed it on milk).

A voice crying in the wilderness, *arāyva rōdanam*.

They lifted up their voices and wept, *golluna gōla peṭṭiṇāru*.

'Sic vos non vobis', *cheṭṭu vēsinavāḍ ocaḍu, dāni phalam amubhavinchunavāḍ ocaḍu* (one man plants the tree, another enjoys it).

Vows made in storms are forgotten in calms, *āpati mōccalu, saṃpati cunṭḷu* (vows in bad times, revivings in good).

W

Walls have ears, *gōḍalacu chevul unnavi*.
That won't wash, *ā pappu uḍucadu* (that porridge won't boil).

Washington could not tell a lie, *Harischandruḍu ādi tappanivāḍu*.

Water finds its own level, *niḷlu pallam erugunu*.

His wedded wife, *cattūcona bhārya*.

He is wedded to that, *ā panici chengu vēsināḍu*.

When the devil was ill the devil a monk would be, when the devil was well the devil a monk was he, *āpat cālamuna mocculu, sampat cālamuna hūṭulu*.

Every why has a wherefore, *cāranamu lēcundā cāryamu puṭṭāḍu*.

To get the wind up, *vāta taḍi lēdu* (a dry mouth), or *battalalō alpāchamānamu cheyyuṭa* (wet breeches).

It is an ill wind that blows no one any good, *gōḍḍivāḍu gōḍḍuc ēḍchināḍu, tōḷuvāḍu tōḷuc ēḍchināḍu* (the cattle-dealer cried for his cattle, the hide-dealer cried for the hides). *chev-rācu pōyina ammacu yentu vyasanamō doricin ammacu anta santōśham* (the lady who found the ear-ring was as pleased as the lady who lost it was sorry).

Set your sail according to the wind, *yē gālic ā tsāpu yettu*.

Fair without, foul within, *lōna vicār-
amu, baiṭa srungāramu*.

At one's wits' ends, *tōtsacundā n'unḍuṭa*.
To give the wolf the wether to keep, *tōḍēṭini gorrela cāya peṭṭinaṭṭu*.

She is fast growing into a woman, *āme rajasval ayyē parvamlō n'unnadi*.
Many words will not fill a bushel, *vāṭṭi māṭala valla poṭṭalu pūḍutavā?*

Fair words butter no parsnips, *śuśhca priyamulu, śūṇya hastamulu* (vain cajoleries, empty hands).

Bad workmen find fault with their tools, *āḍu lēca, maddel oḍ annaṭṭu* (the bad dancer said the drum was broken).
He is all the world to her, *vāḍē āmecu prapañcam*.

The world's sweetheart, *jaganmōhini*.
The whole world has gone to the dogs, *prapañcam anta pāḍ ai pōyinadi*.

To have come down in the world, *metta nāḷḷu pōyinavē, chetta nāḷḷu vachchinavē* (the mattress days have gone, the straw days have come).

A worm at the root, *vruśhānīci vēru purugu*.

To wreak one's anger, *cōpamu tīrtsuṭa*.

Y

All the years of one's life, *putṭi buddhi yerigina tarvāta* (ever since I was born and reached the age of discretion).

Youth's a stuff will not endure, *cālach cīḍati gachchhatyāyuch* (a Skt. pro-verb meaning 'time sports, life goes').

